

2014-15 YEMEN

HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE PLAN

2015 Revision

February 2015



Photo: WFP/Barrv Came

Prepared on behalf of the Yemen Humanitarian Country Team

PERIOD

Jan 2015 – Dec 2015

100%
25.9 million
total population

61% of total population
15.9 million
estimated number of people in
need of humanitarian aid

32% of total population
8.2 million
people targeted for humanitarian
aid in this plan

Source: Central Statistics Office, OCHA,
Clusters as of Nov 2014 and Jan 2015

FUNDING



\$747.5 million
Total requested (US\$)

• **\$417.6 million**
Top-priority (56%)

• **\$322.3 million**
Other-priority (43%)

• **\$7.7 million**
Operation-wide coordination,
logistics and security (1%)

SUMMARY

This document revises the [2014-15 Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan \(YHRP\)](#) in order to reflect changes in need identified in the [2015 Yemen Humanitarian Needs Overview \(HNO\)](#) and changes in the operational context. According to the HNO, 15.9 million people – 8 per cent more than last year – currently require some kind of humanitarian assistance in Yemen. Humanitarian partners attribute this increase mainly to a rise in localized conflict, improved data collection and deteriorating socio-economic conditions. In 2015, partners aim to assist 8.2 million people – 8 per cent more than last year – with a range of life-saving, protection and resilience-building programmes. To deliver these programmes, partners are seeking US\$747.5 million, or 25 per cent more than last year (and 5 per cent more than 2013). The rise in requirements is due primarily to a transition towards resilience-focused programmes, particularly within the Food Security and Agriculture Cluster.

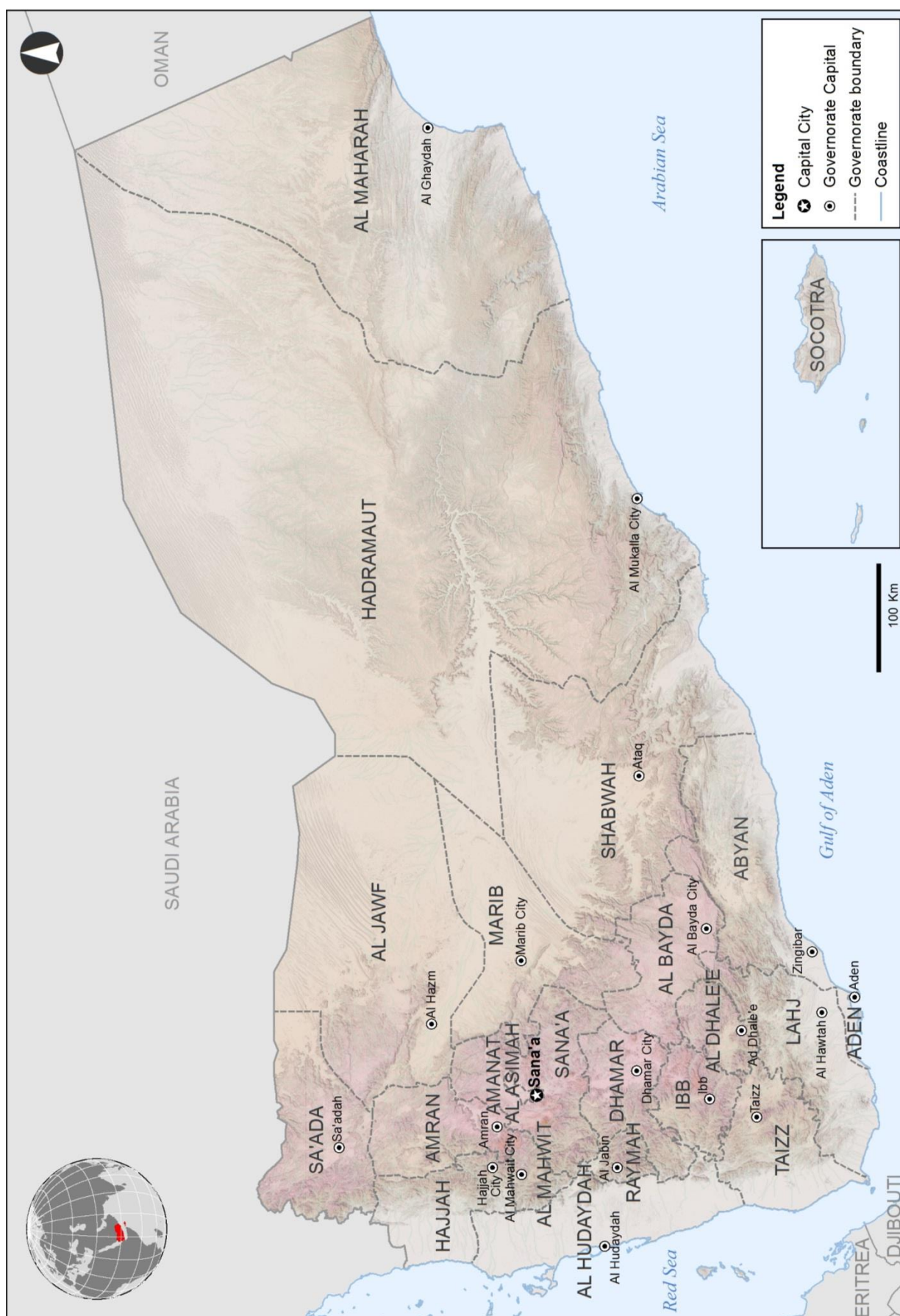
The basic assumptions and strategic objectives of the 2014-15 YHRP remain unchanged. As a mid-term revision, this document has two major objectives: (1) to adapt operational plans to reflect changing needs and context, and (2) to improve how YHRP activities are prioritized in light of this year's financial request and the substantial number of people targeted (32 per cent of Yemeni population). By introducing better prioritization, partners have identified what resources are required to meet people's most urgent needs, without sacrificing early recovery and resilience-oriented concerns that are inseparable from efforts to alleviate Yemen's chronic emergency. Of total requirements in 2015, \$417.6 million (56 per cent) has been identified as top-priority life-saving, protection and resilience services.

Strategic objectives

- 1 Provide effective and timely life-saving assistance to the most vulnerable people in Yemen
- 2 Assist and protect people affected by crisis, including refugees, migrants and returning Yemenis
- 3 Strengthen capacity of national actors to plan for and respond to humanitarian emergencies
- 4 With development partners, including the Government, address underlying causes of vulnerability, reduce the need for continued humanitarian assistance and increase resilience
- 5 Ensure meaningful participation and equitable access to services, resources and protection for women, girls, boys and men

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Source: UNCS, Government. The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

STRATEGY

100%

25.9 million total estimated population of Yemen (November 2014)

61%

15.9 million est. number of people in need of humanitarian assistance in 2015

32%

8.2 million number of people targeted with humanitarian assistance in 2015

Sources: Government of Yemen Central Statistics Office (CSO), OCHA, Clusters

People in need

An estimated 15.9 million people require some form of humanitarian assistance in 2015, up from 14.7 million in 2014. The increase is primarily a result of expanding conflict, increased arrivals of migrants, refugees and returning Yemeni labourers from Saudi Arabia, as well as population growth in impoverished areas with poor access to the most basic services. Of those in need, 49 per cent are females. Children under 18 years old represent 50 per cent of people in need. Of the 50 per cent of people in need who are over 18 years old, 4 per cent are elderly (over 60 years old). More details on needs are available in the [2015 Yemen Humanitarian Needs Overview \(HNO\)](#).

People in need (2015 estimates)

Governorate	Children (<18)		Adults (18-59)		Elderly (>60)		All ages		TOTAL
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Abyan	94,718	91,236	115,642	111,391	10,578	10,189	220,939	212,816	433,755
Aden	120,800	104,855	121,000	105,029	12,366	10,734	254,166	220,618	474,784
Al Bayda	134,210	133,460	120,697	120,023	9,712	9,658	264,620	263,142	527,761
Al Dhale'e	90,510	83,588	83,330	76,958	6,909	6,381	180,749	166,927	347,675
Al Hudaydah	531,429	502,713	485,535	459,298	42,645	40,341	1,059,609	1,002,352	2,061,961
Al Jawf	69,864	56,578	225,804	182,864	2,690	2,179	298,358	241,621	539,979
Al Maharah	16,743	13,349	14,331	11,426	1,250	996	32,323	25,771	58,094
Al Mahwit	83,607	81,806	76,828	75,173	7,647	7,483	168,083	164,462	332,545
Sana'a City	199,899	168,343	157,228	132,408	10,793	9,089	367,920	309,840	677,760
Amran	272,053	264,114	216,882	210,553	17,942	17,418	506,877	492,084	998,961
Dhamar	398,403	402,956	295,776	299,156	27,341	27,654	721,520	729,766	1,451,286
Hadramaut	100,574	90,643	100,778	90,826	9,886	8,910	211,238	190,378	401,616
Hajjah	411,223	386,004	337,430	316,737	25,571	24,003	774,224	726,744	1,500,968
Ibb	309,181	329,601	288,176	307,209	23,933	25,514	621,291	662,324	1,283,614
Lahj	145,697	143,489	155,167	152,816	14,404	14,186	315,267	310,491	625,758
Marib	25,917	22,578	71,639	62,410	1,595	1,390	99,152	86,378	185,529
Raymah	117,972	120,258	92,008	93,791	8,769	8,939	218,748	222,988	441,736
Sa'ada	262,956	243,247	208,897	193,240	17,985	16,637	489,838	453,124	942,962
Sana'a Gov.	190,950	186,469	175,731	171,607	16,255	15,874	382,936	373,950	756,886
Shabwah	90,215	84,319	79,328	74,143	4,650	4,346	174,193	162,807	337,000
Socotra	2,799	2,961	2,799	2,961	233	247	5,830	6,170	12,000
Taizz	354,526	401,121	327,373	370,400	27,708	31,350	709,608	802,870	1,512,478
Total:	4,024,244	3,913,689	3,752,379	3,620,419	300,863	293,515	8,077,486	7,827,623	15,905,109

Sources: Cluster needs estimates, Government of Yemen Central Statistics Office, OCHA.

People targeted for assistance

In 2015, humanitarian partners are targeting 8.2 million people for assistance, or 52 per cent of all people in need and 32 per cent of the total population, including 474,000 migrants or refugees. The 8.2 million people target represents an 8 per cent increase since 2014, mirroring the 8 per cent rise in the number of people in need over the same period.

Number of people targeted (2015)

Governorate	Males (All ages)	Females (All ages)	TOTAL (All ages)	Target rate % of total pop'n
Abyan	190,793	194,858	385,651	72%
Aden	122,603	127,608	250,211	30%
Al Bayda	120,600	120,600	241,200	34%
Al Dhale'e	107,100	107,100	214,200	33%
Al Hudaydah	532,460	554,193	1,086,653	37%
Al Jawf	139,439	145,130	284,569	52%
Al Maharah	2,200	2,200	4,400	3%
Al Mahwit	43,200	43,200	86,400	13%
Sana'a City	90,400	90,400	180,800	6%
Amran	257,962	268,491	526,452	52%
Dhamar	175,400	175,400	350,800	20%
Hadramaut	69,370	69,370	138,740	10%
Hajjah	364,475	380,787	745,262	38%
Ibb	686,634	714,660	1,401,294	53%
Lahj	160,500	160,500	321,000	35%
Marib	21,600	21,600	43,200	14%
Raymah	63,000	63,000	126,000	24%
Sa'ada	243,501	253,440	496,941	51%
Sana'a Gov.	134,200	134,200	268,400	25%
Shabwah	101,100	101,100	202,200	34%
Socotra	14,378	14,965	29,343	..
Taizz	385,684	401,426	787,110	26%
TOTAL	4,026,600	4,144,227	8,170,827	32%

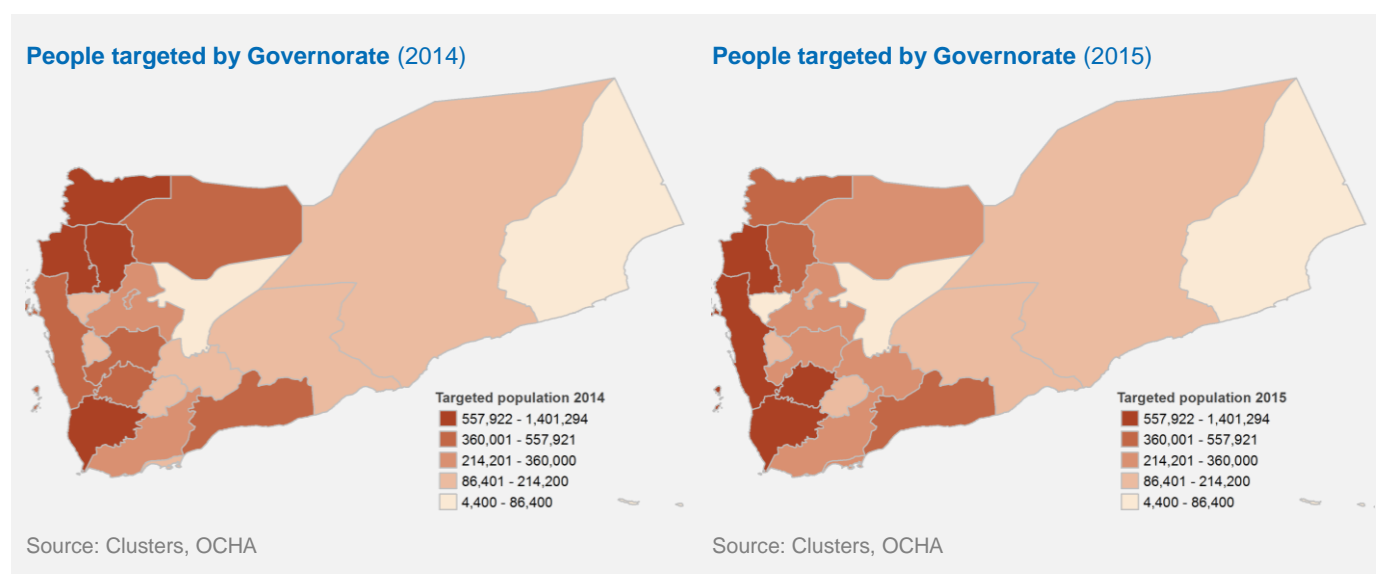
Sources: Cluster target estimates, Government of Yemen Central Statistics Office (CSO), OCHA. Total populations are estimated based on CSO census data from 2004. Socotra became a Governorate in 2012; no current total population projections are available.

The urgency of people's needs within the total target population varies widely. Governorates with the highest absolute number of targeted beneficiaries (Ibb, Taizz, Al Hudaydah) are Yemen's most densely populated. Needs and activities in these areas focus mainly on promoting community resilience and addressing the most urgent consequences of endemic poverty and underdevelopment, including food insecurity, acute malnutrition and inadequate access to clean water or basic healthcare. Governorates with the highest share of their total population targeted for assistance (Abyan, Al Jawf, Amran, Sa'ada) are mainly areas where recent conflict exacerbated long-standing vulnerabilities, leaving people in need of emergency life-saving assistance, protection services and early recovery support.

A brief comparison of target areas in 2014 and 2015 illustrates how assistance programmes are evolving in line with new developments. For example, Amran and Sa'ada had higher overall targets in 2014 than this year, as partners sought to address the impact of conflict there. In 2015, target concentrations have shifted slightly, putting greater emphasis on chronically vulnerable locations like Ibb and Al Hudaydah, as well as strengthening activities in new conflict areas like Al Bayda.

The methodology for estimating total people targeted was carried over from 2014. Each cluster was free to set its own inclusion criteria based on internal cluster consultations, and estimates were required to be sex-disaggregated and broken down by Governorate. To avoid double counting, the highest single cluster target for each Governorate was identified and used as a proxy estimate of total number of people targeted in that Governorate across clusters.

Governorate sub-totals were then added together to arrive at the final national figure. For more details on how individual clusters determined their targeting criteria, [contact the relevant cluster coordinator](#). For more details on the inter-cluster methodology, see the [2014-15 Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan](#). The Humanitarian Country Team is considering introducing common needs and targeting criteria for all clusters in the 2016-17 planning cycle.



Situation overview

Conditions in Yemen deteriorated markedly in 2014, particularly in the second half of the year. Localized conflicts flared in Abyan, Amran, Al Bayda, Al Jawf, Marib, Sana'a and Shabwah Governorates, displacing nearly 100,000 people – most of whom returned home shortly after fighting subsided. Al Houthi militants – an armed group based in Sa'ada Governorate – expanded their influence greatly, consolidating *de facto* control of nearly all national Government institutions between September 2014 and January 2015. Al Houthi affiliates are now estimated to control 10 of 22 Governorates. Al Qaida in the Arabian Peninsula (AQAP) has also rebounded since a Government campaign to expel them from Abyan and Shabwah in April and May 2014. Given these events, the political and conflict outlook for 2015 is highly uncertain. In the north, tensions have risen considerably in many locations – including Sana'a, Marib, Al Bayda, Ibb and Taizz Governorates – mainly due to growing Al Houthi influence and the ensuing reaction from Al Houthi opponents. In the south, demands for independence are intensifying, although the separatist Al Hirak movement remains loosely organized and its ability to mount a cohesive bid for independence is seen as limited.

Although the incidence of conflict had intensified by the end of 2014, it is important to recall that recent episodes of violence – even amid dramatically rising tensions – all remained intermittent and localized. The potential for wider conflict in Yemen is real, but partners do not currently anticipate this outcome as the most likely scenario in 2015. Instead, partners expect political instability to continue, punctuated by occasional – and perhaps more frequent – localized conflicts of varying intensity and duration. Operational plans in 2015 have been adjusted to accommodate this forecast. National contingency plans are also reviewed regularly to plan for worst-case scenarios.

Economic and social conditions in Yemen are expected to deteriorate further in 2015. Government revenues will continue to depend largely on the oil and gas sector, but output will be constrained by insecurity, declining resource deposits. With increasingly tenuous control over institutions and sharp drops in oil prices, the Government will struggle to translate natural resource wealth into transparent public budgets. Yemen also faces a potential fiscal crisis, as the Government struggles to pay civil servant salaries and maintain expensive fuel subsidies. At the same time, bilateral direct budget support from neighbouring countries has fallen drastically. As a result, the Government's ability to invest in poverty reduction, basic social infrastructure and services – including crisis management and response – will likely decline even further in 2015.

Migration levels from the Horn of Africa to Yemen have risen by 18 per cent since 2013, and Saudi Arabian expulsions of Yemeni migrant workers are also accelerating. In every month of 2014, an average of 7,600 Horn of Africa refugees and migrants arrived in Yemen, and Saudi Arabian authorities returned 35,000 Yemeni migrant workers via Al Tuwal border crossing. Many arrive destitute and in need of life-saving services and basic protection. Increased migration is driven primarily by political and socio-economic shifts in communities of origin, transit, and destination. Partners expect these trends to continue in 2015.

The Government of Yemen maintains an open-door policy for refugees and asylum seekers. Somalis continue to benefit from *prima facie* refugee status, and in early 2014 the Government accepted temporary protection for Syrians, though this process has not been completed. Refugees generally have access to employment opportunities and public services. However, as a result of the continued socio-economic crises since 2011, many refugees who were once self-sufficient have lost their jobs, leading to increased vulnerability.

Scope of the response

The YHRP consists of two major strands: (1) life-saving and protection assistance for the most vulnerable, and (2) reduction of overall vulnerability wherever feasible. Although conflict is a driver of needs in Yemen, the vast majority of needs stem from chronic vulnerabilities, including endemic poverty, underdevelopment and weak institutions. Humanitarian partners seek to address potentially life-threatening consequences of these long-term drivers – acute malnutrition, widespread food insecurity, scarce safe drinking water and inadequate medical care, among others – as well as provide emergency relief to people affected by crises (conflict and natural disasters).

Beyond addressing people's most immediate needs, humanitarian partners strive to promote solutions to Yemen's chronic emergency without taking on activities that fall within the responsibility of the Government and its development partners. Recognizing that "treating symptoms" alone in a context like Yemen promotes permanent dependence on humanitarian aid, the 2014-15 YHRP explicitly incorporates a strong resilience and recovery component. Based on consultations with stakeholders across the country, this component has been enlarged in 2015, giving more room for the livelihoods, early recovery, capacity-building and durable solutions activities that partners have identified as critical to setting Yemen on the path towards sustainable development.

To prevent overlap with development work, the 2015 YHRP revision has also sharpened prioritization criteria (described below) and explicitly identified activities that humanitarian partners are advocating the Government and development actors to prioritize. Prioritization criteria will allow donors and other stakeholders to easily distinguish the relative urgency – and associated financial requirements – of all proposed activities. In addition, each cluster has identified a set of development priorities that they deem critical to resolving Yemen's underlying vulnerabilities, but outside the scope of humanitarian action.

Prioritization

The 2014-15 YHRP required partners to identify all activities as "high priority" or "other priority", and capped high-priority activities at 60 per cent of total financial requirements. The 2015 revision has purposely created more room for resilience and related activities, leading to higher overall financial requirements. As a result, partners agreed to sharpen the prioritization process in order to ensure clarity on what partners consider the most absolutely essential programmes in the coming year.

For the 2015 revision, every cluster activity underwent a two-step classification process: **categorization** and **prioritization**. This approach improves last year's exercise by introducing both greater flexibility and more detail. It allows partners to include any category of activity as top-priority, thereby addressing concerns that the original approach "crowded out" key activities from being considered "high priority", such as resilience and durable solutions activities. At the same time, this approach allows donors and other stakeholders to quickly identify which activities – of any category – partners deem the most critical, and to break down YHRP financial requirements into different types of activities and priority levels, both for the entire YHRP budget and individual cluster budgets.

Step 1 – Categorization: Partners first assigned each activity to one of three categories:

- A** Directly life-saving or protection (e.g., emergency food aid, emergency shelter, protection monitoring, etc.)
- B** Resilience, recovery, capacity-building and durable solutions (e.g., assistance in return areas, livelihoods support, etc.)
- C** Assessments, coordination and research

Step 2 – Prioritization: After categorizing the activity, partners assigned one of two priority levels:

- 1** Top priority (the most important activities within that category)
- 2** Other priority (other important humanitarian activities within that category)

2015 YHRP requirements: \$747.5 million

Total people targeted: 8.2 million

Top-priority activities

\$417.6 million (56%)

Directly life-saving or protection

\$284.6 million (38%)

Most urgent activities to save lives and protect the most vulnerable people in Yemen

Resilience, recovery, capacity-building

\$129.8 million (17%)

Critical activities to promote resilience, recovery and durable solutions

Coordination, assessments, research

\$3.2 million (<1%)

Evidence base for most urgent activities

Other-priority activities

\$322.3 million (43%)

Other life-saving or protection

\$184.7 million (25%)

Other activities with life-saving or protection components (including in non-priority areas)

Resilience, recovery, capacity-building

\$132 million (18%)

Other activities to promote recovery and durable solutions (including non-priority areas)

Coordination, assessments, research

\$5.6 million (1%)

Evidence base for other activities

Operation-wide support services (logistics, coordination and security): \$7.7 million (1%)

Cross-cutting issues

Several major issues cut across the humanitarian response in Yemen and require attention by all partners. As outlined in the original 2014-15 YHRP, early recovery, durable solutions, capacity-building, resilience and gender are all considered cross-cutting dimensions. These issues have been integrated into the YHRP Strategic Objectives, and the analysis around them in the original 2014-15 YHRP remains valid. Brief updates appear below.

Two issues included in the 2014-15 YHRP as cross-cutting issues have been removed: environment and HIV/AIDS. Although both issues remain important, there are no plans to incorporate them formally as issues to mainstream across the humanitarian response, mainly due to capacity gaps. However, these issues will continue to be addressed through the regular work of several clusters, mainly the Food Security and Agriculture, Health, WASH and Protection clusters. This decision will be reviewed for the 2016-17 planning cycle.

Finally, two additional cross-cutting issues have been introduced in 2015: centrality of protection and accountability to affected people. More details appear below.

Accountability to affected people

Humanitarian partners aim to improve accountability to affected people at all stages of the humanitarian programme cycle. Currently, partners vary widely in their approach to this issue, although many have developed some accountability component as part of their larger programmes. However, no approach has been endorsed at the operation-wide level, meaning there are no agreed minimum standards across Yemen. The Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) seeks to develop and implement these standards through a strategy on accountability to affected people in 2015, [based on international guidelines](#). The first step is to ensure that all YHRP activities consider accountability issues. Each cluster plan in this document includes a brief summary on how cluster partners will promote adequate, effective accountability across their work.

Centrality of protection

Humanitarian actors have a responsibility to ensure that the assistance they provide promotes the safety, well-being and basic rights of beneficiaries, and partners have agreed that protection concerns should be central to all humanitarian action. This view is supported internationally by a [series of statements, guidance and activities](#), including the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) Statement on the Centrality of Protection in Humanitarian

Action and the UN “Rights Up Front” initiative. In Yemen, the Protection Cluster will lead efforts to help clusters integrate protection concerns into their work. A temporary HCT Protection Working Group – which will include a full-time HCT Protection Advisor – has also been formed to support the Protection Cluster in carrying this work forward. The Working Group will finalize a comprehensive protection framework in the first half of the year and work with partners to support its implementation. As a first step towards protection mainstreaming, this document includes statements from all clusters on how they plan to ensure consideration of protection issues in their work.

Durable solutions

Durable solutions for long-term IDPs in northern Yemen is a major priority in 2015. Working through the Durable Solutions Task Force, partners in 2014 set out basic approaches on how best to support IDPs’ voluntary return to their places of origin, integration into local communities or settlement elsewhere. This work included an IDP intentions survey, workshop with all stakeholders and agreement of a basic assistance package. Efforts will move forward in 2015, drawing on the expertise of multiple clusters to promote community-based programmes in areas of return and integrated approaches in areas of local integration.

In 2015, a renewed, solutions-oriented approach will be adopted for refugees and asylum seekers, focusing on socio-economic integration, the promotion of urbanization of camp-based refugees, voluntary repatriation (primarily to Somalia), and third-country resettlement of emergency cases.

Resilience

The HCT created a Resilience Working Group in 2013, which finalized a resilience strategy by the end of the year. The Resilience Working Group is responsible for promoting resilience issues across clusters and the wider response, including resilience measurement. In 2015, partners hope to sharpen the focus of these activities and clarify roles and responsibilities. Major objectives include: reduction of vulnerability to shocks, strengthening safety nets for the most vulnerable, support for livelihoods, risk reduction, better preparedness, and promotion of conflict-sensitive and resilience-aware programming in all clusters.

Early recovery

Early recovery is a cross-cutting theme coordinated across all clusters by the Early Recovery Cluster. By filling gaps not met by other clusters – including mine action, rehabilitation, social cohesion, non-agricultural livelihoods and capacity-building – the Early Recovery Cluster oversees activities that are essential to promote recovery and resilient communities, thus facilitating the transition from the humanitarian to the development phase, and decreasing the likelihood of falling back into crisis. In addition to coordinating its own activities, the Cluster works with other clusters to incorporate early recovery considerations in their programming.

Capacity-building

Capacity-building for Yemeni partners – mainly national NGOs, civil society organizations and authorities – is a key element of this strategy. Stronger Yemeni capacity will improve humanitarian operations by incorporating Yemeni partners’ often greater contextual awareness and access, filling resource gaps, and decreasing dependence on external assistance. In 2015, the Capacity-building Working Group will roll-out an NGO capacity-building programme funded by the UN Peacebuilding Fund, promote mentoring as a capacity-building approach, and work with Government partners to establish a certification and registration system for qualified NGOs. The Working Group will also function as a resource for all partners to promote capacity-building objectives in their work.

Gender

Gender remains a key determinant of vulnerability in Yemen, and partners have worked hard to ensure that gender considerations are taken into account in all aspects of humanitarian action. In 2014, these efforts were recognized by the IASC as a best practice. In 2015, partners will strive to ensure that progress at the strategic level is reflected in operational implementation. A full-time HCT Gender Advisor will continue to work at the operational and strategic levels of the response to support partners in moving towards more gender-sensitive programming.

Risk analysis

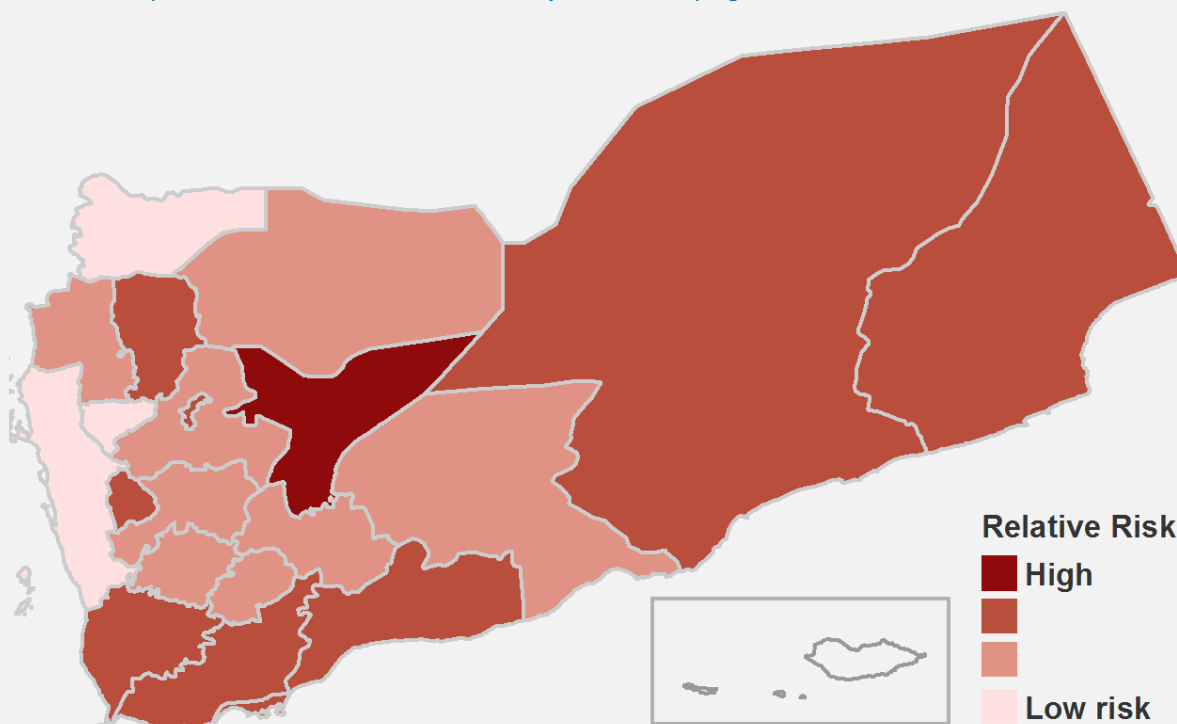
Risks to people in need

As a complement to the HNO needs analysis, humanitarian partners also undertook an analysis of risks facing different areas of Yemen, including exposure to risk of conflict, natural disasters or other threats. This analysis is based on the [global Index for Risk Management \(INFORM\)](#), an open-source risk assessment methodology for humanitarian emergencies. In Yemen, OCHA collated relevant data from the Central Statistics Office (CSO) to score each Governorate on three categories: exposure to hazards (natural disasters, conflict, etc.), vulnerability and local people’s capacity to cope with shocks. These categories were combined into a single composite score estimating the total risk burden facing each Governorate.

Risk does not necessarily correspond to current humanitarian needs. However, risk estimates assist partners in directing contingency planning and preparedness efforts. According to the Yemen risk analysis, Marib Governorate emerges as the highest-risk location. In early 2015, partners had already undertaken a joint assessment mission to Marib and were revising contingency plans to ensure adequate preparation for a potential crisis there. Other high-risk locations include restive Lahj and Abyan Governorates in the south and Amran Governorate in the north, primarily as a result of relatively high levels of reported violence and widespread poverty that diminishes people's ability to cope with shocks. Yemen's easternmost Governorates – Hadramaut and Al Maharah – also emerged with

2015 Composite risk level estimate

Map summarizes exposure to hazards, overall vulnerability and local coping abilities



Central Statistics Office, INFORM, OCHA

a high risk level. These Governorates are sparsely populated (6 per cent of the total population) but run risks of severe flooding during the rainy season and – in Hadramaut – escalating violence.

Risks to humanitarian operations

Several major risks could hamper humanitarian operations in Yemen in 2015. These risks have been considered as part of the operational planning process, and humanitarian partners are confident they can deliver on the targets outlined in this document if adequate resources are available.

Funding

The 2014 YHRP was only 56 per cent funded, and absolute funding levels were \$61 million lower than in 2013. As last year, the level of humanitarian need around the world is record-breaking. To address the risk of underfunding, partners have undertaken a more rigorous prioritization exercise in 2015 that will make a clear, compelling case to donors and guide the use of available resources. The HCT will also finalize a comprehensive advocacy strategy in the first quarter of the year that will include a resource mobilization component, and partners will continue to build on recent efforts to diversify the YHRP funding base, including through ongoing outreach to Gulf-based partners.

Access and security

Access had improved in several locations by early 2015, particularly in Sa'ada and Al Jawf Governorates. Partners in late 2014 and early 2015 were also able to organize inter-agency assessment missions to Shabwah and Marib Governorates, both of which had been widely considered "inaccessible" due to security concerns. Despite these improvements, regular, routine access remained difficult due to insecurity in several areas, especially Hadramaut, Shabwah, Marib and parts of Al Bayda and Abyan Governorates. Access difficulties also persisted in some areas due to interference by legal or *de facto* authorities with independent humanitarian action, including assessments, delivery of humanitarian aid and monitoring.

To address security-related access constraints, partners are strengthening collaboration – including training and joint activities – with Yemeni organizations. To address the interference issue, partners continue to advocate the [HCT-agreed ground rules for humanitarian action in Yemen](#) with all stakeholders. Recognizing that interference can at times be partially attributed to inadequate communication, partners have also committed to organizing quarterly briefings for Governor's offices in all field hubs, in addition to a [wide range of information products](#).

Careful analysis of access, security incidents and trends is seen as the best way to account for improvements and guide future action. Humanitarian partners previously analysed UN Department of Safety and Security (DSS) security incident data to track humanitarian access constraints systematically; DSS stopped providing data for this activity in May 2014. A new access strategy and monitoring framework are expected to come online in the second quarter of 2015.

Weakening institutions

In the wake of the events of 2014, the capacity of Yemeni institutions in 2015 has become significantly more uncertain. Already threadbare Government basic services – including basic health care, water provision and social welfare programmes – run a serious risk of further deterioration or collapse in the coming year. At the same time, questions have emerged regarding which institutions in Yemen are responsible for and capable of ensuring security in the country, both for residents and humanitarian organizations. Although humanitarian action cannot resolve fundamental institutional weaknesses, planning to mitigate potential emergency consequences will take place through the humanitarian contingency planning process.

Response monitoring

The HCT is committed to monitoring collective results of the response, both as a way to gauge progress against targets and to identify areas for improvement. In 2014, the HCT approved a monitoring framework that calls for two Periodic Monitoring Reports (PMRs) per year for the duration of the 2014-15 YHRP cycle. These reports will be produced in line with [global guidance on monitoring](#).

[The first Yemen PMR was published in October 2014](#) and covered the first six months of the year. As a pilot exercise, the report monitored only a sub-set of all YHRP indicators. Results from that report contributed to the revisions of targets and indicators in this document. The full-year 2014 Yemen PMR will be released early in the second quarter of 2015 and will report on all indicators in the YHRP.

In addition to the formal PMR process, humanitarian partners also publish a [monthly Humanitarian Dashboard](#) that provides a quick snapshot of the number of people targeted and reached with humanitarian assistance by all clusters. In 2015, this product may be adapted to align it more closely with specific targets set out in the YHRP.

YHRP links to longer-term development goals

The current political climate has reduced the likelihood of substantial development assistance to Yemen in 2015. Nonetheless, humanitarian partners strive to ensure their activities complement and promote longer-term development priorities. Comprehensive long-term development frameworks are currently lacking in Yemen, as these were mostly superseded by plans developed to support the post-2011 political transition. Comprehensive development frameworks or platforms are not expected to emerge before elections can be held.

In 2012, the Government produced the [2012-15 Transitional Program for Stabilization and Development](#). To support that effort, UN agencies developed the [2012-14 Joint United Nations Framework to Support the Transition in Yemen](#), which is currently being adapted into a broader assistance framework slated to run through 2017. Yemen's last [Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper](#) expired in 2005. The bulk of these documents focus on promoting economic growth and democratic governance – objectives that are largely outside the scope of YHRP activities.

In practice, humanitarian-development coordination occurs mainly via professional contacts and the “dual mandate” of many humanitarian organizations. For example, the HCT brings together the heads of key humanitarian agencies in order to provide strategic guidance to humanitarian operations. Most HCT members – including ADRA, Care, FAO, Oxfam, Save the Children, UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF and WHO – also manage development portfolios in Yemen, and their leaders are well briefed on how humanitarian programmes complement development goals. The Humanitarian Coordinator also liaises closely with the Resident Coordinator to ensure a coherent approach across humanitarian and development activities.

YHRP process and participation

The 2015 YHRP process was based on wide-ranging consultations with partners – including UN agencies, international NGOs, national and local NGOs, Government representatives and *de facto* authorities. Consultations were organized through a series of decentralized workshops in Sa'ada, Haradh, Hudaydah, Aden and Amran, as

well as several capstone workshops in Sana'a. Simultaneous translation was available at all events in order to encourage broader participation. Altogether, 110 organizations participated in the process – more than three times the number in 2012. More information on the process and outcomes of the 2015 humanitarian programme cycle workshops [is available online for download](#).

Overall, these workshops agreed that the underlying 2014-15 strategy remained valid, and that changes were only needed to ensure targets and indicators were keeping pace with needs identified in the 2015 HNO. Beyond this general principle, the structure of the YHRP has also changed with respect to refugees and migrants. In 2014, refugee and migrant issues were treated as a separate cluster (Multi-Sector Cluster for Refugees and Migrants). In 2015, activities addressing the needs of refugees and migrants are presented under the relevant cluster (i.e., food assistance to refugee camps appears in the Food Security and Agriculture Cluster plan). In addition, these activities and their financial requirements are summarized in a separate “Response Plan for Refugees and Migrants” chapter (page 83). This chapter aggregates total beneficiary and budget estimates for activities targeting refugees and migrants across all clusters and will be the basis for financial tracking.

Projects and the YHRP

The YHRP has moved away from including specific project proposals as part of the final appeal document. As in 2014, total financial requirements are estimated based on the per-unit or per-capita costs of major activities within the response plan, and the total number of targeted beneficiaries. An exception to this approach was the Food Security and Agriculture Cluster, which instead estimated aggregate activity costs only.

In 2015, no projects will be uploaded to the Online Project System (OPS), and financial requirements will be tracked through the Financial Tracking Service (FTS) at the cluster level only. Partners and donors are encouraged to review estimated activity costs in the YHRP when evaluating individual project proposals.

Needs assessments

An overview of planned, completed and current needs assessments appears as an annex at the end of this document.

2015 STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

The five original 2014-15 Strategic Objectives remain unchanged. However, based on feedback from partners and 2014 mid-year monitoring results, several of the associated indicators and targets have been revised or replaced. Brief explanations of these changes appear under each objective below. Unless otherwise indicated, baselines refer to data from the [mid-2014 Periodic Monitoring Report](#). 2014 end-year results will be published in April 2015.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1

Provide effective and timely life-saving assistance to the most vulnerable people in Yemen

Indicator	Baseline and target	Monitoring
% of proportional morbidity of diarrhoea without significant differences amongst gender and age groups	Baseline: 7% (mid-2014 result) 2015 Target: Maintain under 10%	Health Cluster eDEWS Monitoring trends weekly
# of targeted food insecure people who benefit from food assistance (Of 10.6 million food insecure people estimated 2014 total)	Baseline: 3.1 million (mid-2014 result) 2015 Target: 4.2 million (40% of food insecure people)	WFP/CFSS Food Security monitoring reports WFP database
# of acutely malnourished children under age 5 reached with effective preventative or life-saving interventions (SDD) (Of 840,000 acutely malnourished in Yemen estimated 2014 total)	Baseline: 482,442 (mid-2014 result) 2015 Target: 588,000 (70% of acutely malnourished children)	Nutrition Cluster Nutrition Cluster database
# of camp-based (Mazraq) and newly displaced IDPs assisted with immediate emergency shelter and non-food items (Of 17,400 total eligible IDPs, including Mazraq population and estimated new displacement in 2015)	Baseline: 100% (mid-2014 result) (2014 result reported percentage only) 2015 Target: 17,400 IDPs (100% of Mazraq IDPs and new IDPs)	Shelter/CCCM/NFI Cluster SRP and cluster reports
# of crisis-affected people who receive access to safe drinking water as a result of WASH Cluster activities (SADD) (Of 120,000 affected people estimated in need by cluster)	Baseline: Not available (new indicator) 2015 Target: 120,000 with access to safe water (100%)	WASH Cluster
% of HCT and ICCM members who agree that rapid response to acute crises coordinated through the HCT and ICCM is satisfactory	Baseline: Not available (new indicator) 2015 Target: 75%	HCT and ICCM members (polled by OCHA)

Indicator	Baseline and target	Monitoring
# of conflict-affected Districts served by active mechanisms to report on child rights violations that also benefit from mine risk education (MRE) programmes	Baseline: 35 of 67 conflict-affected Districts in 2014 (52%) 2015 Target: 47 of 77 conflict-affected Districts in 2015 (61%)	Child Protection Sub-Cluster IOM UNHCR
# of vulnerable migrants and refugees who receive life-saving services (food, water, health, NFIs and emergency shelter)	Baseline: Not available (new indicator) 2015 Targets: Food and water: 420,000 Health services: 57,000 NFIs/shelter: 87,000	IOM UNHCR

Partners and stakeholders at YHRP workshops strongly urged that Strategic Objective 1 incorporate a broader range of indicators associated with life-saving services. Based on this feedback, indicators were added to track basic nutrition, WASH, shelter and NFI assistance. To reduce the reporting burden on partners, these indicators were taken from cluster response plans.

The 2014 mid-year PMR revealed that the original indicator associated with rapid response was impossible to measure. It has been replaced with a perception-based indicator that will allow HCT and ICCM members to judge rapid response performance. Perception-based indicators are imperfect, but they remain preferable to something that cannot be measured at all in practice. This indicator will be improved for the 2016-17 planning cycle, possibly incorporating measures focusing on accountability to affected people as outlined in the accountability strategy to be developed in 2015.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2

Assist and protect people affected by crisis, including refugees, migrants, internally displaced persons (IDPs), and returning Yemenis

Indicator	Baseline and target	Monitoring
% of members of community-based protection networks and camp management committees who are women, youth or from marginalized groups	Baseline: 30% (mid-2014 result) 2015 Target: 60%	Protection Cluster Weekly and monthly meetings Training reports
% of conflict-affected people (IDPs, hosts, returnees, migrants, refugees) who benefit from at least one of the following protection services: protection-related medical care, psychosocial support, legal aid	Baseline: 35% (mid-2014 result) 2015 Target: 60%	Protection Cluster Child Protection Sub-Cluster GBV Sub-Cluster Reports from health facilities Reports from CBPNs
# of Districts with capacity to monitor and report on human rights violations	Baseline: 6 Districts with active mechanism 2015 Target:	OHCHR

Indicator	Baseline and target	Monitoring
	9 Districts with active mechanism (50% increase)	
% of reported cases of human rights violations (including child) addressed and responded to in a gender-equitable manner	Baseline: 15% 2015 Target: 20%	Protection cluster: - NGOs reports - Health facilities reports - Police records - SRF
# of Districts with capacity to monitor and report grave violations of child rights	Baseline: 67 Districts with active mechanism 2015 Target: 77 Districts with active mechanism (15% increase)	UNICEF MRM
# of conflict-affected children newly benefiting from community-based child-friendly spaces and psychosocial support services in 2015 (SDD)	Baseline: 0 (Target includes only new beneficiaries in 2015) 2015 Target: 400,000	Education Cluster and Child Protection Sub-Cluster
# of functioning data sources that report incidents of gender-based violence (data sources include District authority offices, police stations, hospitals, etc.)	Baseline: 47 sources providing data (2014) 2015 Target: 100 sources	UNFPA GBVMIS

Partners at YHRP workshops urged the 2015 revision to include greater emphasis on basic service delivery for people vulnerable to protection violations. Indicators were added to cover child-friendly spaces and psychosocial support for children.

Based on the 2014 mid-year monitoring process, the indicator measuring improvements in the reach of monitoring mechanisms were separated into specific indicators for each kind of mechanism. This was done as a result of difficulty in establishing an aggregate “improvement rate” for mechanisms that measure their reach differently.

The wording of several indicators was also changed to remove ambiguity and simplify measurement. One target – the percentage of conflict-affected people benefiting from a protection service – was revised downwards based on advice from UNHCR. The original target (90 per cent) was judged infeasible given security and access constraints.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3

Strengthen the capacity of national actors to plan for and respond to humanitarian emergencies

Indicator	Baseline and target	Monitoring
% of assessed national actors benefiting from capacity-building programmes (general training, mentoring, twinning)	Baseline: 46% (mid-2014 result; all programmes) 2015 Target: 50% (all programmes), of which: 65% receive training 65% receive mentoring	All Clusters (reporting capacity-building programmes to Capacity-Building Working Group) Secretariat of Capacity-Building Working Group

Indicator	Baseline and target	Monitoring
	20% receive twinning	
% of national NGOs receiving capacity-building support that judge that this support has helped them improve their ability to independently manage programmes (Measured via anonymous survey)	Baseline: Not available (new indicator) 2015 Target: 80%	Secretariat of Capacity-Building Working Group

Several indicators associated with Strategic Objective 3 were changed, and one (“readiness of national and sub-national actors to provide sector and cross-sector response”) was dropped due to ambiguity that prevented objective measurement. Instead, a replacement indicator was agreed that measures perceptions among capacity-building participants of the overall impact of capacity-building programmes on their ability to operate effectively.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 4

With development partners, including the Government, address underlying causes of vulnerability, reduce the need for continued humanitarian assistance and increase resilience

Indicator	Baseline and target	Monitoring
# of integrated malnutrition programmes with nutrition, WASH and health components coordinated through ICCM	Baseline: 0 2015 Target: 2 projects in 2015	WASH, Health and Nutrition Clusters
# of Haradh settlements with IDPs benefiting from integrated programmes for that provide access to basic services (shelter, livelihoods, water, sanitation and infrastructure) (Of 17 settlements in Haradh with IDPs)	Baseline: Not available (new indicator) 2015 Target: 5 settlements	Shelter, WASH, Early Recovery, Protection, Food Clusters
# of IDP returnee households to Sa'ada benefiting from integrated support package as part of pilot programme on durable solutions (Phases I and II of durable solutions pilot) (Of 1,148 eligible households)	Baseline: 0 households currently benefiting 2015 Target: 391 households	UNHCR Durable Solutions Task Force
% of ICCM and HCT members who agree that HCT advocacy to donors, Government and development actors around key drivers of humanitarian needs improved in 2015	Baseline: n/a 2015 Target: 75%	HCT, ICCM (polled by OCHA)

As of mid-year 2014, partners had made the least progress on Strategic Objective 4, mainly due to a lack of collective will to coordinate integrated programmes through the inter-cluster mechanism. As a result, indicators around integrated programming were re-focused. Partners discussed and endorsed two specific issues that require integrated programming: malnutrition and durable solutions. Indicators were then re-framed around these issues, rather than as a general call for generic integrated programmes.

YHRP workshop participants also called for an indicator to measure to what degree humanitarian partners are influencing progress on longer-term drivers of vulnerability in Yemen. Cognizant of the need not to take on development responsibilities and of the extreme difficulty in measuring this objectively, partners agreed a perception-based indicator as the best available proxy. This issue will be reviewed for the 2016-17 planning cycle.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 5

Ensure meaningful participation and equitable access to services, resources, and protection measures for women, girls, boys, and men

Indicator	Baseline and target	Monitoring
Gender inequality and the status of women and girls, as well as men and boys, are considered throughout the HPC	Baseline: YES (mid-2014) 2015 Target: YES	All cluster coordinators + gender focal point in charge /+ GenCap Advisor Gender marker/Proposals review/Mid-Year Review/ End of year reports
All cluster meetings, workshops, consultations, and strategic forums safely ensure that at least 40% of participants are female	Baseline: n/a 2015 Target: YES	All cluster coordinators + gender focal point in charge /+ GenCap Advisor Workshop reports/Consultations minutes/Specific mention within cluster strategies
% assessments conducted by cluster partners that have female assessors, and participation of females from the affected populations	Baseline: 86% (mid-2014) 2015 Target: 90%	All cluster coordinators + gender focal point in charge /+ GenCap Advisor Assessment plans and reports
All plans addressing accountability to affected people (AAP) include gender and age dimensions	Baseline: No formal AAP plans in place 2015 Target: All AAP plans	Gender focal point /+ GenCap Advisor Peer review Cluster Reports
Data collected for humanitarian activities at cluster level are disaggregated by sex and age, and these data is systematically used for programme planning	Baseline: 10 of 11 clusters 2015 Target: 11 of 11 clusters	All cluster coordinators + gender focal point Cluster plans/reports, projects, assessments

Strategic Objective 5 remains valid. The only major change was to remove the indicator on gender marker rates for YHRP projects, as projects will not be uploaded to the Online Project System (OPS) in 2015. Partners are seeking to develop an enhanced project monitoring system in Yemen in 2015 that will include gender marker rates. If this system comes online in 2015, the original indicator (target: 85 per cent of projects coded 2a and 2b projects; 0 per cent coded zero) will be maintained.

2015 OPERATIONAL SNAPSHOT



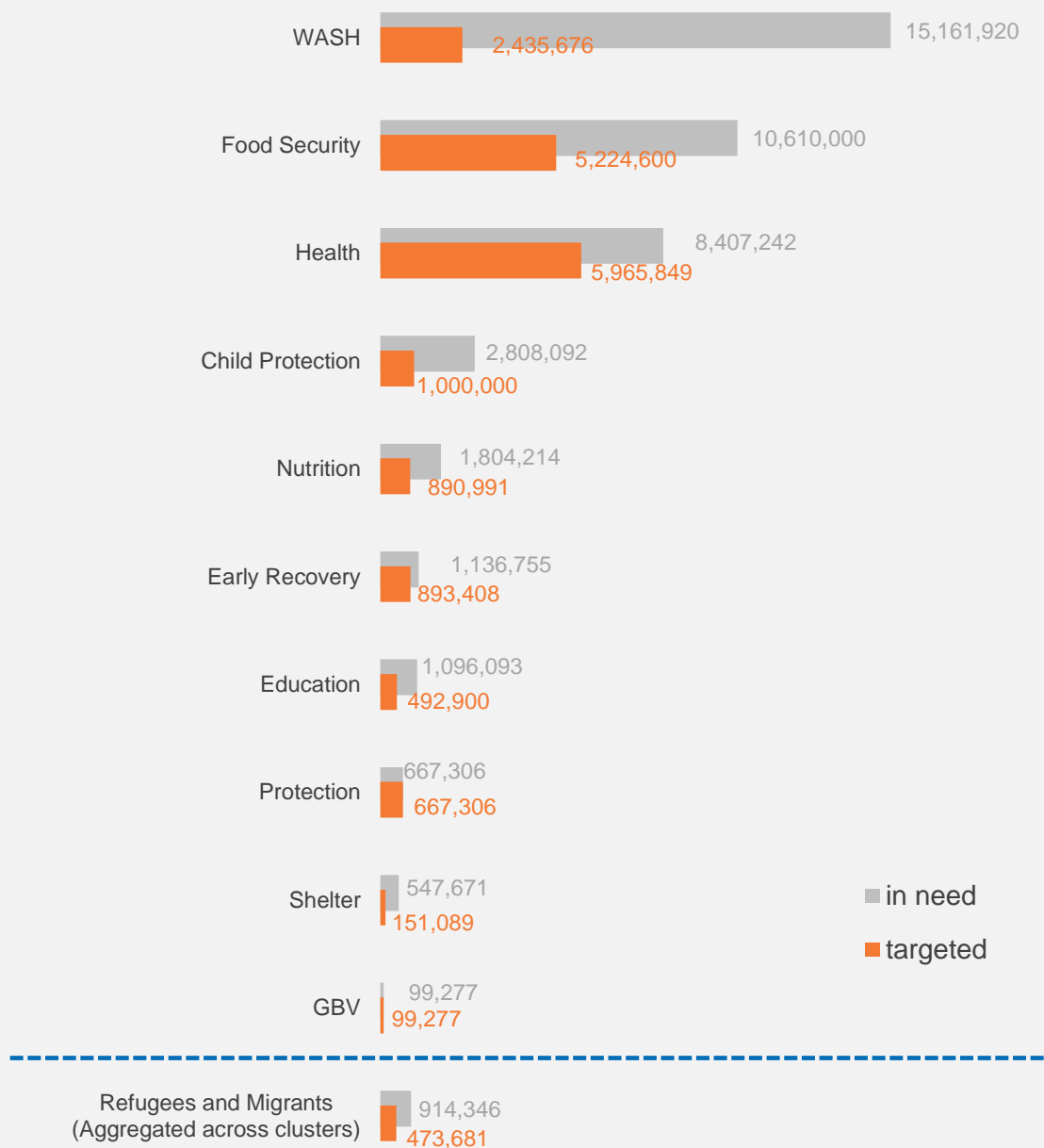
PEOPLE IN NEED

15.9 million

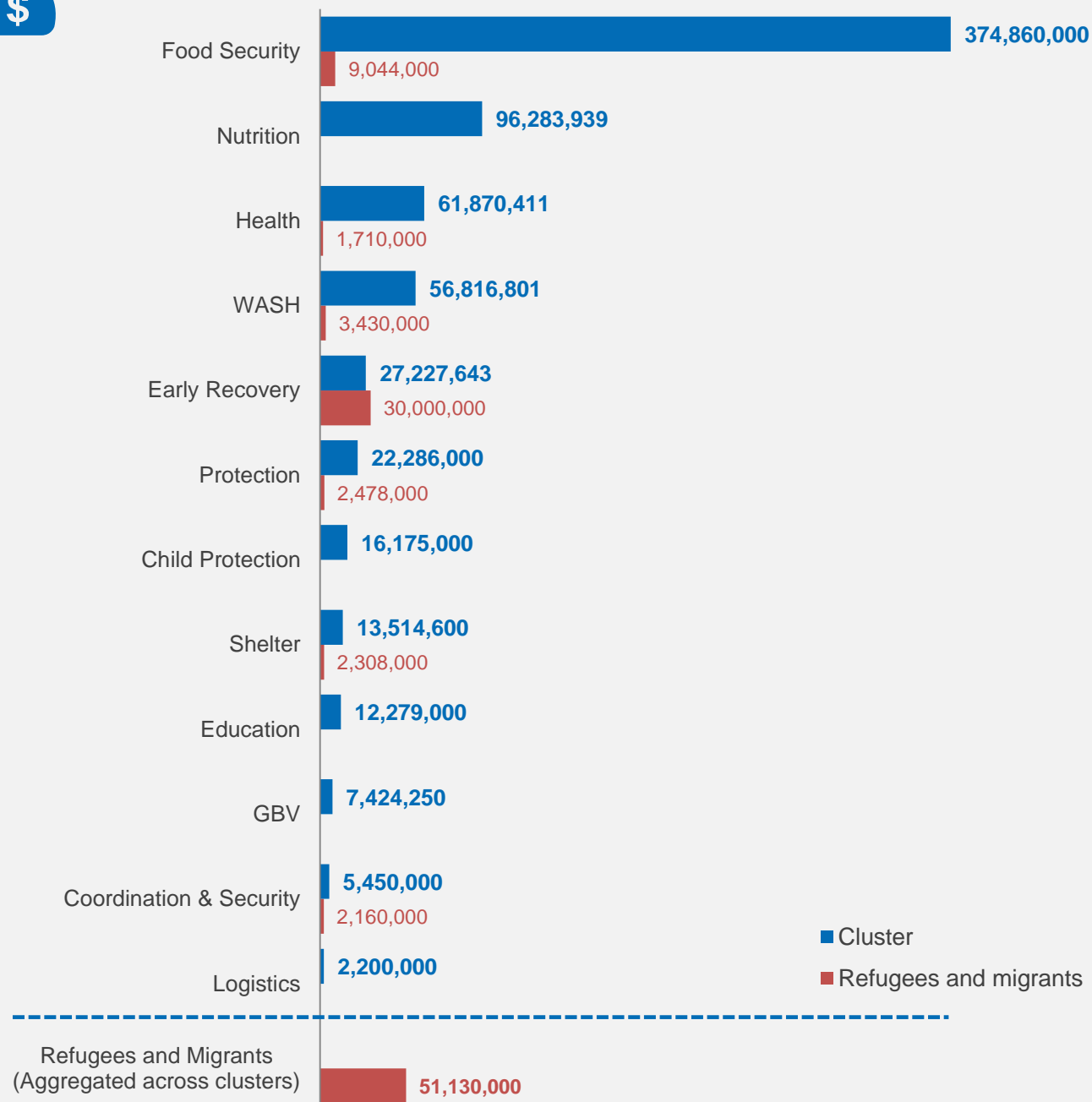


PEOPLE TARGETED

8.2 million



2015 Financial Requirements



CLUSTER RESPONSE PLANS



FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE

Lead agency: Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and World Food Programme (WFP)

Contact information: Mr. Marco Valentini (marco.valentini@fao.org)



PEOPLE IN NEED
10.6 million

+ 1% since 2014



PEOPLE TARGETED
5.2 million

- 1.9% since 2014



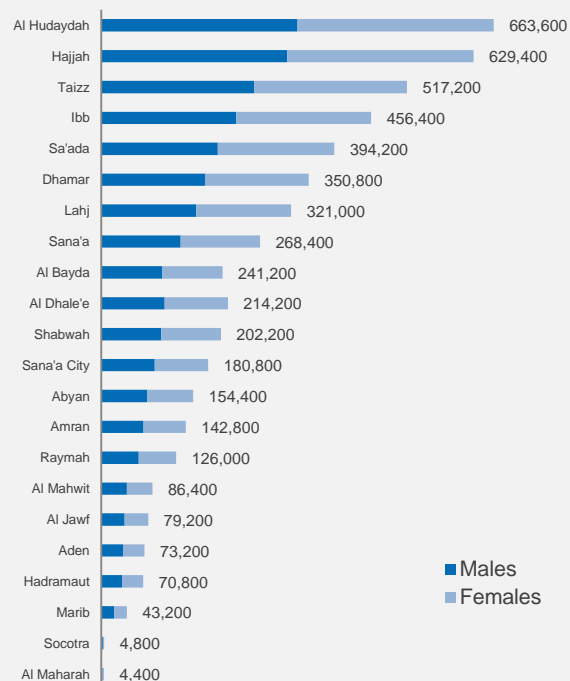
REQUIREMENTS (US\$)
\$374.9 million

+ 68% since 2014

PLUS \$9.04 million for
refugees and migrants

* Note: WASH activities, targets and financial requirements associated with refugees, migrants and returning Yemenis reflected in this Plan will be tracked against the aggregated Response Plan for Refugees and Migrants (see p. 83).

People targeted for assistance (by Governorate)



Budget breakdown by priority

Total cluster requirements: \$374.9 million
Total people targeted: 5.2 million

Top-priority activities

\$209.7 million (56%)

Life-saving or protection

\$141.6 million (38%)

Unconditional food aid

Resilience and recovery

\$67.4 million (18%)

Livelihoods support

Coordination, assessments

\$700,000 (0%)

Coordination & accountability

Other-priority activities

\$165.2 million (44%)

Life-saving or protection

\$160.5 million (43%)

Safety net and conditional food

Resilience and recovery

\$4.2 million (1%)

Animal vaccinations
Plant disease outbreak control

Coordination, assessments

\$500,000 (0%)

Baseline assessments

PLUS: \$9.04 million for the response to refugees and migrants

Changes to cluster response plan since 2014

In 2015, 41 per cent of people in Yemen (or 10.6 million people) are food insecure, a 4 per cent decrease since 2012. This overall slight change masks wide variations across Governorates, which are addressed more fully in the [2015 Humanitarian Needs Overview](#).

Given that the overall magnitude of needs has not changed substantially, cluster targets will remain at similar levels to last year. Partners aim to reach 5.2 million people in 2015, or 2 per cent fewer than in 2014, and to provide basic food or cash assistance to vulnerable refugees and migrants. Women and children under 5 remain priority target groups. Based on the Integrated Phase Classification (IPC) analysis and the 2014 Comprehensive Food Security

Survey (CFSS), ten priority governorates have been identified: Abyan, Al Bayda, Al Dhale'e, Al Hudaydah, Dhamar, Hajjah, Lahj, Shabwah, Sa'ada and Raymah.

Although overall target levels remain the same, Food Security and Agriculture partners will considerably change the main types of assistance, transitioning away from unconditional food aid in favour of more resilience-focused programmes. These activities will include a range of approaches – including food- and cash-for-work, school feeding, livelihoods support and a more effective safety net. Although these programmes offer better support to Yemeni communities as they seek to emerge from crisis, they are also more expensive. In 2015, cluster partners are seeking \$374.9 million to deliver on all targets, a 49 per cent increase since last year. Higher operating costs – especially for fuel – and better cost estimates of essential logistics activities also contributed to the rise. Specific activities and costs are outlined in the operational plan below, and the [cluster coordinator can provide more details](#) on request.

Promoting equitable access and protection

Cluster partners are committed to ensuring equitable access to cluster services for men, women, boys and girls based on humanitarian need. Partners will improve data collection in 2015 so as to provide sex- and age-disaggregated data (target: 75 per cent of data). The Cluster will also conduct workshops on gender mainstreaming and accountability to affected people (AAP).

The crisis in Yemen raises particular protection concerns for the most vulnerable, especially women and children. In 2015, the Cluster will mainstream a protection approach in the development and implementation of food security and agriculture programmes, working with the Protection Cluster and HCT Protection Advisor. The Cluster will also organize thematic workshops on protection for partners.

Accountability to affected people

Cluster partners will work to develop a common approach to accountability to affected people (AAP) in Yemen in 2015. The first step will be the development of a basic monitoring framework that will help partners to understand existing practices. This information will serve as a base for improvements in participation and consultation of targeted communities in the development and implementation of the response. The same mechanism will be used to allow affected people to provide feedback on assistance provided.

Major risks to humanitarian operations

Funding levels are the major risk to cluster operations, and serious gaps remain between needs and available resources. Based on sound research, cluster partners are confident that the progressive transition from emergency, life-saving activities to programmes more focused on resilience and livelihoods will best serve the current food security situation in Yemen. However, this transition is also substantially costlier, and partners are concerned that adequate resources may not materialize. To address this risk, partners will actively seek to diversify the donor base in 2015.

Methodology

The estimated number of people in need is based on the latest IPC analysis and the 2014 CFSS. Partners devised 2015 targets based on realistic access constraints and likely funding realities. This collective analysis determined a target figure of 48 per cent of people in need, or 5.2 million people. Activities deemed “top-priority” focus mainly on the 10 priority Governorates. These activities represent 60 per cent of total beneficiaries; the remainder live in Yemen's 12 other Governorates.

Urgent humanitarian priorities

Led by humanitarian partners

- General food distributions in Abyan, Hajjah, Amran and Sana'a
- Emergency recovery, resilience and durable solutions support
- Emergency animal treatment
- Emergency response to plant disease, pests and desert locusts

Resilience & recovery priorities

Led by humanitarian & devt. partners

- Livelihoods and agricultural seasonally appropriate inputs
- Seasonal safety net and livelihoods support (cash and vouchers)

Longer-term priorities

Suggested priorities for devt. partners

- Technical and other relevant trainings to increase skills and knowledge in food security
- Broader engagement on agricultural and environmental issues, including a common strategy for agricultural water management



Food Security and Agriculture: Operational plan

This section summarizes main cluster activities, targets and indicators. All activities have been colour-coded to indicate the main type of activity and priority level (see below). Activity charts include activities targeting refugees and migrants, which have been cross-referenced to the Response Plan for Refugees and Migrants (p. 83).

	Directly life-saving or protection: Top priority
	Directly life-saving or protection: Other priority
	Resilience, recovery, capacity-building: Top priority
	Resilience, recovery, capacity-building: Other priority
	Assessments, coordination, research: Top priority
	Assessments, coordination, research: Other priority

YHRP Strategic Objective 1

Cluster objective 1A

Improve immediate household availability of and access to food for the most vulnerable people in Yemen.

Activity ID	Activity name	Governorates	Indicator	Target
1A.1	General food distribution and cash or vouchers transfers	Abyan, Al Bayda, Al Dhale'e, Al Hudaydah, , Dhamar, Hajjah, Lahj, Raymah, Shabwah, Raymah	# of individuals receiving unconditional food assistance	450,000 IDPs 1,500,000 people safety net
1A.2 (RPRM 1A.1)	Provision of life-saving food for vulnerable migrants, returnees, refugees and asylum seekers	Hajjah, Sana'a, Aden, Al Hudaydah, Taizz, Sa'ada, Al Jawf and other locations where vulnerable migrants, refugees and asylum seekers are identified	# of vulnerable migrants provided with food (SADD) # of Yemeni returnees assisted with one dry meal at points of arrival (SADD) # of refugees and asylum seekers assisted with food for one year (SADD)	20,000 340,000 60,000
1A.3	Distribution, restoration and protection of assets for food production (fishery, pastoral, agro-pastoral and agriculture)	Abyan, Al Bayda, Al Dhale'e, Al Hudaydah, Dhamar, Hajjah, Lahj, Raymah, Shabwah, Raymah	# of severely food insecure households receiving emergency livelihood support	20,000
1A.4	Emergency animal treatment and vaccinations, including restocking	Abyan, Al Bayda, Al Dhale'e, Al Hudaydah, Dhamar, Hajjah, Lahj, Raymah, Shabwah, Raymah	# of animals vaccinated	350,000
1A.5	Emergency response to plant disease and pests.	Abyan, Al Bayda, Al Dhale'e, Al Hudaydah, , Dhamar, Hajjah, Lahj, Raymah, Shabwah, Raymah	Number of HH receiving pesticides	40,000 HH
1A.6	Integrated Food Security Phase Classification and baseline assessments including CFSAM	Country wide	# of assessments with food security disaggregated data	3 assessments 2 IPC reports

YHRP Strategic Objective 2

Cluster objective 2A

Increase food security for at-risk groups by maintaining and diversifying agricultural livelihood systems, strategies and assets, and developing income-generating activities.

Activity ID	Activity name	Governorates	Indicator	Target
2A.1	Inputs to fishery, pastoral, agro-pastoral and agriculture food insecure households, including development of alternative livelihoods or income-generating activities and livestock restocking.	Abyan, Aden, Al Bayda, Al Dhale'e, Al Hudaydah, Al Jawf, Al Maharah, Al Mahwit, Amran, Dhamar, Hadramaut, Hajjah, Ibb, Lahj, Marib, Raymah, Sana'a, Amanat Al Asimah (Sana'a City), Shabwah, and Taizz.	# of households receiving production and livelihoods specific and seasonally appropriate inputs to fishery, pastoral, agro-pastoral and agriculture.	100,000 households
2A.2	Provision of seasonal safety net and livelihood support through conditional food and cash/voucher transfers.	Abyan, Aden, Al Bayda, Al Dhale'e, Al Hudaydah, Al Jawf, Al Maharah, Al Mahwit, Amran, Dhamar, Hadramaut, Hajjah, Ibb, Lahj, Marib, Raymah, Sa'ada, Sana'a, Amanat Al Asimah (Sana'a City), Shabwah, and Taizz	# of people receiving safety net and livelihood support assistance.	2,000,000 safety net
2A.3 (RPRM 4A.1)	Provision of emergency cash assistance to families of migrants/refugees who have lost all sources of income	Hajjah, Al Hudaydah, Taizz and other governorates of return	# of Yemeni migrants' families provided with emergency cash assistance (SADD) # of refugees provided with emergency cash assistance (SADD)	6,120 1,000

YHRP Strategic Objective 3

Cluster objective 3A

Develop skills and tools to contribute to capacity of food security stakeholders and to ensure increased preparedness, harmonized implementation, effective coordination, and improved information sharing.

Activity ID	Activity name	Governorates	Indicator	Target
3A.1	Provide technical and other relevant training to beneficiaries to increase farming and fishing practices/ knowledge and alternative livelihood skills training.	Sana'a, Aden, Hudaydah	% of assessed national actors receiving food security capacity-building interventions.	5,000
3A.2	Effective coordination to strengthen understanding of Food Security Cluster partners (including national, regional and local government authorities) in risk identification, preparedness, response and monitoring.	Sana'a, Aden, Haradh, Hudaydah	% of cluster and sub cluster meetings organised # partners attending cluster meeting	90% of monthly meetings 50% of registered partner agencies

YHRP Strategic Objective 5

Cluster objective 5A

Ensure that information on food security and agriculture is collected and disaggregated by sex, age and appropriate beneficiary category.

Activity ID	Activity name	Governorates	Indicator	Target
5A.1	Partners are involved in the development of an inclusive Accountability to Affected population approach	Sana'a	1 Accountability to Affected population approach is endorsed	75% of the Cluster partners endorsed
		Country-wide	% of implementing partners with appropriate AAP mechanism in place.	50%
5A.2	Food Security and Agriculture assessments designed and implemented with appropriate disaggregation of data.	Country wide	% of assessments with sex and age disaggregated data	75% of all assessments

2015 Financial Requirements for Food Security and Agriculture

The tables below summarize financial requirements for all Food Security and Agriculture activities, including for refugees and migrants. To simplify financial tracking, requirements associated with refugees and migrants are tracked through the aggregated Response Plan for Refugees and Migrants (p. 83).

Activity ID	Priority	Category	Activity name	Beneficiaries	Unit cost (US\$)	Total Cost (US\$)
Food Security and Agriculture Cluster Budget Summary						
1A.1	Top	A	Unconditional food assistance	1,950,000		141,600,000
1A.3	Top	B	Emergency livelihood support	140,000		10,360,000
1A.4	Other	B	Emergency animal vaccination	350,000 (animals)		1,600,000
1A.5	Other	B	Emergency plant disease outbreak control	40,000 HH		2,600,000
1A.6	Other	C	IPC and baseline assessments, including CFSAM	N/A		500,000
2A.1	Top	B	Livelihood support	700,000		56,000,000
2A.2	Other	A	Safety net and conditional food assistance	2,000,000		160,500,000
3A.1	Top	B	Trainings (livelihoods skills)	5,000		1,000,000
3A.2	Top	C	Coordination	N/A		500,000
5A.1	Top	C	Support accountability and the feedback to the affected populations (AAP) throughout the programme cycle	N/A		200,000
5A.2	Top	C	Ensure disaggregation of data to improve response analysis and targeting	N/A		N/A
SUB-TOTAL FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE CLUSTER				5,224,600		374,860,000

Activity ID	Priority	Category	Activity name	Beneficiaries	Unit cost (US\$)	Total Cost (US\$)
Refugee and migrant response summary (Food Security and Agriculture)						
1A.2 (RPRM 1A.01a)	Top	A	Food provision - vulnerable migrants	20,000	35	700,000
1A.2 (RPRM 1A.01b)	Top	A	Food provision - Yemeni returnees	340,000	3	1,020,000
1A.2 (RPRM 1A.01c)	Top	A	Food provision - refugees	60,000	100	6,000,000
2A.1 (RPRM 4A.1a)	Top	B	Emergency cash assistance - Yemeni migrants	6,120	200	1,224,000
2A.1 (RPRM 4A.1b)	Top	B	Emergency cash assistance - Refugees	1,000	100	100,000
SUB-TOTAL FOR REFUGEE AND MIGRANT RESPONSE						9,044,000
TOTAL FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURE RESPONSE						383,904,000

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

Lead agency: UNICEF

Contact information: Mr. Derek Kim (dhkim@unicef.org)



PEOPLE IN NEED

13.4 million

+ 2% since 2014



PEOPLE TARGETED

2.4 million

+ 83% since 2014



REQUIREMENTS (US\$)

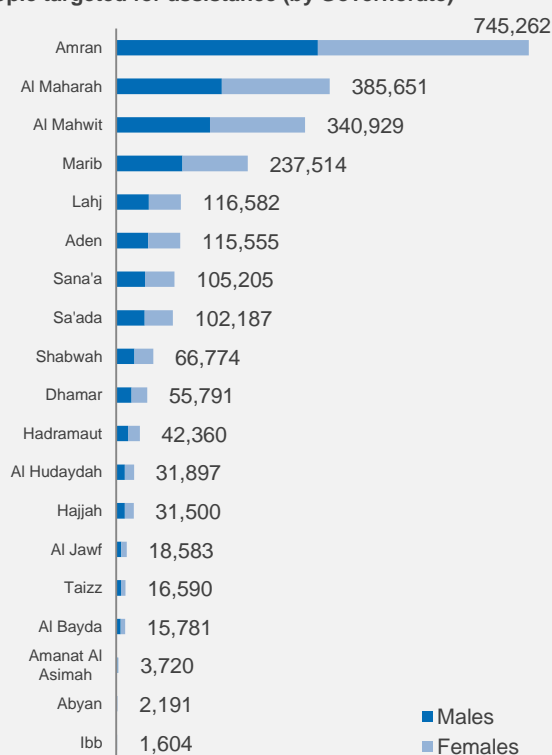
\$56.9 million

+ 95% since 2014

PLUS \$3.43 million for
refugees and migrants

* Note: WASH activities, targets and financial requirements associated with refugees, migrants and returning Yemenis reflected in this Plan will be tracked against the aggregated Response Plan for Refugees and Migrants (see p. 83).

People targeted for assistance (by Governorate)



Budget breakdown by priority

Total cluster requirements: \$56.9 million
Total people targeted: 2.4 million

Top-priority activities

\$35 million (57%)

Life-saving or protection

\$6.8 million (12%)

Water trucking to crisis areas
 Water provision to camps
 Emergency water treatment
 Sanitation in crisis areas

Resilience and recovery

\$27.9 million (49%)

Water and sanitation system
 repair in areas of return

Coordination, assessments

\$300,000 (1%)

WASH needs assessments

Other-priority activities

\$24.9 million (40%)

Life-saving or protection

\$3.5 million (6%)

Water filters to chronically
 under-developed areas

Resilience and recovery

\$18.4 million (32%)

Hygiene promotion campaigns
 Water and sanitation system
 repair in chronically poor areas

Coordination, assessments

\$0 (0%)

Not applicable

PLUS: \$3.43 million for the response for refugees and migrants

Changes to cluster response plan since 2014

The number of people targeted in 2015 has increased significantly – 83 per cent – mainly as a result of cluster efforts to support implementation of the durable solutions strategy for long-term IDPs in the north and the cost of WASH components in related programmes in other clusters (such as nutrition). This strategy requires integrated support for communities of return and integration, including water network repair and other activities. Expanding conflict over the last year has also required cluster partners to plan for more people affected by acute crisis in 2015, including emergency WASH support and rehabilitation of WASH infrastructure damaged or destroyed by conflict. Partners will also ensure access to safe, clean water and emergency latrines for vulnerable migrants, refugees and asylum-seekers.

Total cluster requirements have risen roughly in line with changes to 2015 target figures. Two additional issues affected cost estimates: the partial removal of fuel subsidies last year (and uncertainty about the future), and

greater insecurity leading to higher costs from many suppliers. Specific activities and costs are outlined in the operational plan below, and the [cluster coordinator can provide more details](#) on request.

Promoting equitable access and protection

Cluster partners are committed to ensuring equitable access to cluster services for men, women, boys, girls and people with special needs based on humanitarian need. As part of this effort, the Cluster has conducted the [Minimum Commitments to Safety and Dignity \(MCSD\)](#) survey with support from the Global WASH Cluster. The WASH Cluster Coordinator will take a more active role in promoting and following up issues identified by the survey

in field visits and other outreach to cluster partners, including efforts to ensure sex- and age-disaggregated data is available. Several protection issues have been identified through the MCSD survey, and similar outreach will occur in order to ensure the mainstreaming of protection issues.

Accountability to affected people

The Cluster Coordination Performance Monitoring (CCPM) exercise in 2014 highlighted accountability to affected people as a priority area. Through the CCPM, partners agreed a central mechanism for accountability would be unfeasible, but that they should commit to better activate and implement their organizations' existing mechanisms.

The Cluster is currently advocating that partners adopt the Global Cluster and [HAP accountability guidelines](#). In addition, the MCSD process identified priority activities on accountability, including identifying the best feedback mechanisms for the Yemen context and developing a guidance note to accompany WASH needs assessment forms. This work will get under way in 2015.

Major risks to humanitarian operations

Partners have identified the following main risks to cluster operations:

- Potential lack of funding and deterioration of existing Government services
- Difficult access to some emerging high-priority areas (due to conflict, insecurity or other restrictions)
- Visas for international staff of INGOs (this problem had improved considerably by January 2015)

Methodology

Targeting was based on a compilation of WASH cluster partners' individual planned targets per activity and per Governorate. These were then examined collectively to minimize risks of double counting for active organizations working in the same areas.

A similar methodology was used to estimate activity costs and, by extension, total financial requirements. Partners reviewed activity cost estimates from last year, and the Cluster Coordinator then calculated an average cost. Most costs are similar to last year, although some adjustments were made (mainly regarding new or rehabilitated water systems).

Urgent humanitarian priorities

Led by humanitarian partners

- Provision of safe water
- Provision of hygiene kits
- Provision of improved sanitation
- Conducting hygiene promotion campaigns

Resilience & recovery priorities

Led by humanitarian & devt. partners

- Providing WASH infrastructure to returnee communities and those who cannot return along with their host communities
- Repair of WASH infrastructure damaged during conflict
- Improving WASH conditions and practices of communities vulnerable to water-borne diseases and malnutrition
- Developing more working partnerships between international organizations, Government and national NGOs

Longer-term priorities

Suggested priorities for devt. partners

- Dwindling water resources/lack of a comprehensive IWRM strategy including agriculture.
- Lack of WASH infrastructure and basic WASH services across the country especially in rural areas.
- Unsustainable design, operation and management of water supply projects.
- Lack of a rural sanitation strategy and officially mandated responsible line agency.



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene: 2015 Operational plan

This section summarizes main cluster activities, targets and indicators. All activities have been colour-coded to indicate the main type of activity and priority level (see below). Activity charts include activities targeting refugees and migrants, which have been cross-referenced to the Response Plan for Refugees and Migrants (p. 83).

- Directly life-saving or protection: Top priority
- Directly life-saving or protection: Other priority
- Resilience, recovery, capacity-building: Top priority
- Resilience, recovery, capacity-building: Other priority
- Assessments, coordination, research: Top priority
- Assessments, coordination, research: Other priority

YHRP Strategic Objective 1

Cluster objective 1A

Ensure access to improved water sources for 1 million people.

Activity ID	Activity name	Governorates	Indicator	Target
1A.1	Water trucking (for improved water supply)	Hajjah, Shabwah, Abyan, Marib, Al-Baydha, Al-Jawf and unforeseen affected areas	# of people in camps that have at least 20 litres/person/day and those affected by unforeseen emergencies have at least 15 litres/person/day*	34,050
1A.2	Provision of water pipes system in camp setting	Hajjah	# of people in camps and IDPs in host communities with at least 20 litres/person/day	62,550
1A.3	Emergency response water treatment - provision of ceramic water filters	Newly affected areas including Al-Jawf, Marib, Al-Baydha, Abyan and Shabwah	#. of affected people who have access to household-treated potable water	24,029
1A.4 (RPRM 1A.1)	Water for migrants, returning Yemenis and refugees	Hajjah, Sana'a, Aden, Al Hudaydah, Taizz, Sa'ada, Al Jawf and other locations where vulnerable migrants, refugees and asylum seekers are identified	# of Yemeni returnees who receive safe and clean water # of vulnerable migrants, refugees and asylum-seekers who receive safe and clean water	340,000 60,000
1A.5	Rehabilitated water systems as durable solutions for protracted IDPs /host communities and those affected by conflict	Hajjah, Sa'ada, Lahj, Abyan, Shabwah, Al-Jawf, Marib, Al-Baydha and Al-Dhale'e	# of people that have at least 20 litres/person/day	489,560
1A.6	Distribution of ceramic water filters to communities vulnerable due to chronic underdevelopment/suffering from polluted resources	Sana'a, Hajjah, Al-Hudaydah, Amran, Al Jawf, Abyan, Lahj, Sa'ada, Taizz, Dhamar, Al Dhale'e, Raymah, Ibb	# of affected people who have access to household-treated potable water	376,991
1A.7	New/rehabilitated water systems for communities vulnerable to water borne diseases, malnutrition and food insecurity.	Hudaydah, Sana'a, Taiz, Hajjah, Lahj, Raymah, Al-Mahwit, Amran, Dhamar, Al-Dhale'e, Sa'ada, Hadramaut, Sana'a, Ibb	# of people that have at least 20 litres/person/day	92,675

Cluster objective 1B

Ensure that 500,000 people have access to and are using a functioning toilet.

Activity ID	Activity name	Governorates	Indicator	Target
1B.1	Latrine/toilet provision or construction (onset of emergency/newly affected)	Abyan, Shabwah, Marib, Al-Baydha, Al-Jawf, Lahj, Al-Dhale'e and any new affected areas	# of people with access to latrines/toilets conforming to minimum standards**	43,848
1B.2	Latrine/toilet provision or construction for returnees and as durable solutions for IDPs who cannot return	Hajjah, Sa'ada and Abyan	# of people with access to latrines/toilets conforming to minimum standards**	72,720
1B.3	Latrine/toilet provision for communities vulnerable to water borne diseases, malnutrition and food insecurity.	Hudaydah, Sana'a, Taiz, Hajjah, Lahj, Raymah, Al-Mahwit, Amran, Dhamar, Al-Dhale'e, Sa'ada, Ibb	# of people with access to latrines/toilets conforming to minimum standards**	199,682
1B.4 (RPRM 1A.3)	Construction and/ or rehabilitation of emergency latrines, and maintenance of these latrine facilities for migrants and refugees	Hajjah, Sana'a, Aden, Al Hudaydah, Taizz, Sa'ada, Al Jawf and other locations where vulnerable migrants, refugees and asylum seekers are identified	# of migrants and refugees provided access to emergency latrine facilities (SADD)	360,000

Cluster objective 1C

Promote hand-washing, with a goal of 1 million people washing hands at critical times.

Activity ID	Activity name	Governorates	Indicator	Target
1C.1	Distribution of hygiene kits with hygiene promotion campaign for displaced persons without shelter	Abyan, Shabwah, Marib, Al-Jawf, Al-Baydha	# of people with access to basic hygiene kit (according to Sphere minimum standards)	79,969
1C.2	Hygiene promotion campaign with soap distribution to communities affected by conflict	Al-Jawf, Al-Dhale'e, Marib, Shabwah, Lahj, Abyan, Dhamar	# of people reached with hygiene promotion activities including hand washing	340,346
1C.3	Hygiene promotion campaign with distribution of hygiene kits for communities vulnerable to water borne diseases and malnutrition	Sana'a, Al-Hudaydah, Hajjah, Taiz, Lahj, Sa'ada, Amran	# of people reached with hygiene promotion activities including hand washing	584,041
			# of people washing their hands at critical times	50,000
1C.4	Hygiene promotion campaign with soap distribution to communities vulnerable to water borne diseases and malnutrition	Al-Jawf, Al-Dhale'e, Marib, Shabwah, Lahj, Abyan, Dhamar, Sana'a, Taiz, Al-Hudaydah, Hajjah, Amran, Sa'ada, Ibb	# of people reached with hygiene promotion activities including hand washing	29,470

YHRP Strategic Objective 2

Cluster objective 2A

Create an enabling environment to enhance WASH assistance to affected populations.

Activity ID	Activity name	Governorates	Indicator	Target
2A.1	Cluster coordination (CC)	Nationwide	One dedicated WASH CC and one dedicated WASH information management officer in place	12 national CC meetings/year; sub-national clusters meet at least bi-monthly
2A.2	Conduct needs assessments in priority areas according to access	Marib, Al-Jawf, Al-Baydha, Shabwah, Abyan, Hajjah, Sa'ada	Needs assessments conducted as access allows	6
2A.3	Training of local partners	Conflict-affected areas	# of local WASH professionals (sex disaggregated) from government and local NGOs trained in hygiene promotion and other WASH skills (SDD)	927
2A.4	Training women and men in management of local water projects	Conflict-affected areas	# of people trained and capable to participate in management of water schemes (SDD)	1356
2A.5	Training of local partners	Nationwide	# of local WASH professionals from government and local NGOs trained in hygiene promotion and other WASH skills (SDD)	169
2A.6	Training women and men in management of local water projects	Nationwide	# of people trained and capable to participate in management of water schemes (SDD)	303

Cluster objective 2B

Ensure that vulnerable people live in a healthy environment.

Activity ID	Activity name	Governorates	Indicator	Target
2B.1	Solid waste collection	Conflict-affected areas	# of affected people living in an environment free from solid waste	200,000


2015 Financial Requirements for Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

Activity ID	Priority	Category	Activity name	Beneficiaries	Unit cost (US\$)	Total cost (US\$)
WASH Cluster Budget Summary						
1A.1	Top	A	Water trucking (for improved water supply)	34,050	25.17	875,039
1A.2	Top	A	Provision of water pipes/system for camps	62,550	13.39	837,820
1A.3	Top	A	Emergency response water treatment-provision of ceramic water filters	24,029	9.25	222,268
1A.6	Top	B	New water systems for returnees and IDPs/host communities	489,560	51	24,967,560
1A.7	Other	A	Distribution of ceramic water filters to communities vulnerable due to chronic underdevelopment or suffering from polluted resources	376,991	9.25	3,487,167

Activity ID	Priority	Category	Activity name	Beneficiaries	Unit cost (US\$)	Total cost (US\$)
1A.8	Other	B	New/rehabilitated water systems for communities vulnerable due to chronic underdevelopment	92,675	51	4,726,425
1B.1	Top	A	Latrine/toilet provision/construction (onset of emergency/newly affected)	43,848	32.32	1,417,482
1B.2	Top	B	Latrine/toilet provision/construction for returnees and as durable solutions for IDPs who cannot return	72,720	32.32	2,350,497
1B.3	Other	B	Latrine/toilet provision for communities vulnerable to water-borne diseases, malnutrition and food insecurity	199,682	32.32	6,454,263
1C.1	Top	A	Distribution of hygiene kits with hygiene promotion campaign for displaced persons without shelter	79,969	11.01	880,392
1C.2	Top	A	Hygiene promotion campaign with soap distribution to communities affected by conflict	340,346	5.9	2,008,041
1C.3	Other	B	Hygiene promotion campaign with distribution of hygiene kits for communities vulnerable to water borne diseases and malnutrition	584,041	11.01	6,429,806
1C.4	Other	B	Hygiene promotion campaign with soap distribution to communities vulnerable to water borne diseases and malnutrition	29,490	5.9	173,873
2A.1	Top	C	Cluster coordination	N/A	N/A	200,000
2A.2	Top	C	Conduct needs assessments in priority areas according to access	6	10,000.00	60,000
2A.3	Top	B	Training of local partners in hygiene promotion and WASH skills (conflict areas)	927	608.33	563,925
2A.4	Top	B	Training women and men in management of local water projects (conflict areas)	1356	237.5	322.05
2A.5	Other	B	Training of local partners in hygiene promotion and WASH skills	169	608.33	563,925
2A.6	Other	B	Training women and men in management of local water projects	303	237.5	71,962.50
2B.1	Top	A	Solid waste collection	200,000	2.63	526,033
SUB-TOTAL WASH CLUSTER				2,435,676		56,816,801
Refugee and migrant response summary						
1A.4 (RPRM 1A.01d)	Top	A	Safe and clean water provision - Yemeni returnees	340,000	6	1,870,000
1A.5 (RPRM 1A.01e)	Top	A	Safe and clean water provision - vulnerable migrants, refugees, asylum seekers	80,000	6	480,000
1B.4 (RPRM 1A.03)	Top	A	Establishment of emergency latrines for migrants and refugees	360,000	3	1,080,000
SUB-TOTAL FOR REFUGEE AND MIGRANT RESPONSE						3,430,000
TOTAL WASH RESPONSE						60,246,801



Lead agency: World Health Organization (WHO) and Ministry of Health (MoH)
Contact information: Dr. Daoud Altaf (altafm@who.int)

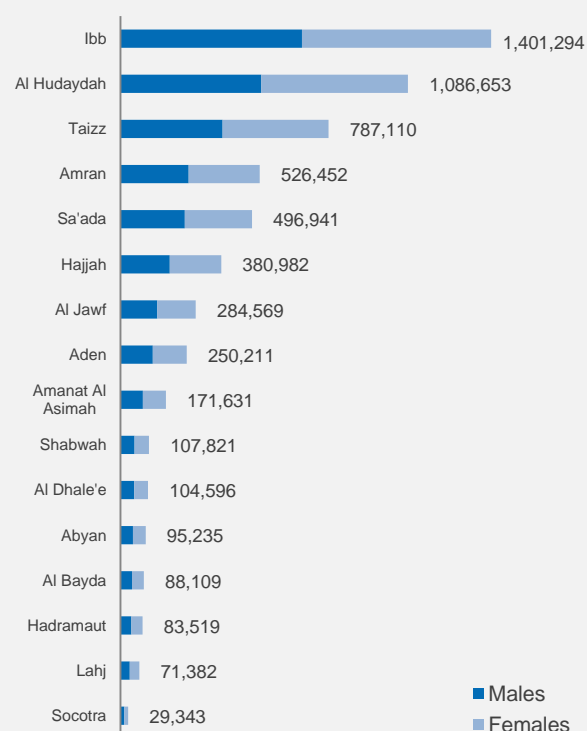
 **PEOPLE IN NEED**
8.4 million
 + 1% since 2014

 **PEOPLE TARGETED**
6 million
 + 36% since 2014

 **REQUIREMENTS (US\$)**
\$61.9 million
 + 6% since 2014
 PLUS \$1.71 million for refugees and migrants

** Note: Health activities, targets and financial requirements associated with refugees, migrants and returning Yemenis reflected in this Plan will be tracked against the aggregated Response Plan for Refugees and Migrants (see p. 83).*

People targeted for assistance (by Governorate)



Budget breakdown by priority

Total requirements: \$61.9 million
Total people targeted: 6 million

Top-priority activities \$37 million (60%)

Life-saving or protection \$31.4 million (51%)

Emergency services and primary care
 CEmONC and BEmONC
 Immunization campaigns

Resilience and recovery \$5.1 million (8%)

Trainings and facilities repair
 Disease monitoring

Coordination, assessments \$500,000 (1%)

Health needs assessments

Other-priority activities \$24.9 million (40%)

Life-saving or protection \$14.4 million (23%)

Mobile health clinics
 Drugs, supplies and equipment

Resilience and recovery \$10.5 million (17%)

WASH in health centres
 Rehabilitate hospitals
 Build capacity

Coordination, assessments \$0 (0%)

Not applicable

PLUS: \$1.71 million for the response for refugees and migrants

Changes to cluster response plan since 2014

Cluster partners are targeting 6 million people in 2015, a 36 per cent increase since 2014. The major reasons for this increase include the following:

- **Conflict:** expanded conflict, meaning an increased need for emergency health services, including mass casualty management and basic health care for new IDPs
- **Durable solutions:** provision of basic health infrastructure in relevant communities of IDP return
- **Early recovery:** rehabilitation and equipping of health facilities and training of health personnel in post conflict areas
- **Disease control:** Ongoing disease surveillance and preparedness for potential new threats, including Ebola, Coronavirus and Wild Polio virus diseases from neighbouring countries and measles outbreaks

As the total target has increased, financial requirements have also risen. Specific activities and costs are outlined in the operational plan below, and the [cluster coordinator can provide more details](#) on request.

Promoting equitable access and protection

Cluster partners are committed to ensuring equitable access to services for men, women, boys and girls based on humanitarian need. For health services, each group requires specific kinds of care. Partners strive to

ensure gender-specific services via a range of measures, including hiring male and female staff, prioritizing reproductive health services and ensuring proper privacy measures are in place (e.g., curtains in health centres, etc.). In 2015, partners will continue and strengthen these activities.

Partners also work to ensure their services promote protection, including training modules (specific to each population group) on avoiding mines. Victims of sexual abuse, particularly in IDP camps, also receive counselling and treatment against sexually transmitted infections (STIs) through cluster programmes.

Accountability to affected people

Partners primarily gauge affected people's needs through rapid needs assessments. In 2015, the Cluster will conduct focus group discussions with potential and actual beneficiaries in order to ensure that services provided are appropriate to and adequate for target communities. These discussions will include people of different ages, genders and abilities.

Major risks to humanitarian operations

Cluster partners have identified the following major risks to Health operations:

- Security and access constraints due to conflict
- Funding shortages
- Limited capacity of implementing partners, including the Ministry of Public Health (MoPH) and questions of ownership of humanitarian programmes
- Logistics constraints that could undermine project implementation

Methodology

The following parameters were taken into consideration when calculating the people targeted for assistance:

- Areas where conflict is ongoing or expected
- Areas where migrants and refugees commonly cross the country's borders
- Areas with gatherings of IDPs or to where IDPs have recently or are estimated to soon return
- Districts with low routine immunization coverage and identified as high-risk during immunization campaigns
- Areas with high communicable disease prevalence, including measles, diarrhoeal disease, etc., and Districts with inadequate communicable disease surveillance and response mechanisms
- MoPHP-identified areas with weak health resources, e.g., inadequate or non-existent health facilities, low access to services, etc.

The same costing methodology was used as last year. This approach calculated partners' activity per-unit cost averages, and then multiplied these costs by estimated beneficiaries.

Urgent humanitarian priorities

Led by humanitarian partners

- Primary health care and emergency medical services for most vulnerable
- Immunization campaigns against measles and polio
- Stockpiling sufficient emergency supplies (trauma kits, etc.)
- Basic and comprehensive reproductive health services in priority locations

Resilience & recovery priorities

Led by humanitarian & devt. partners

- Capacity-building of health workers on mass casualty incidents, disease reporting, minimum initial services package and child illness
- Strengthening and expanding the disease early warning system
- Provide training and re-agents to national laboratories (Aden and Sana'a)
- Rehabilitate and equip secondary care hospitals, focusing on emergency wards and referrals

Longer-term priorities

Suggested priorities for devt. partners

- Develop and implement long-term strategy to make healthcare accessible
- Improve long-term service availability and readiness, as well as resource management and distribution
- Develop and implement long-term nutrition programmes
- Improve availability of and access to clean water and sanitation



Health: 2015 Operational plan

This section summarizes main cluster activities, targets and indicators. All activities have been colour-coded to indicate the main type of activity and priority level (see below). Activity charts include activities targeting refugees and migrants, which have been cross-referenced to the Response Plan for Refugees and Migrants (p. 83).

	Directly life-saving or protection: Top priority
	Directly life-saving or protection: Other priority
	Resilience, recovery, capacity-building: Top priority
	Resilience, recovery, capacity-building: Other priority
	Assessments, coordination, research: Top priority
	Assessments, coordination, research: Other priority

YHRP Strategic Objective 1

Cluster objective 1A

Ensure access to the essential package of quality, life-saving healthcare services for vulnerable groups in priority districts, and avoid preventable morbidity and mortality through a focused approach on health system strengthening.

Activity ID	Activity name	Governorates	Indicator	Target
1A.1	Ensure availability and readiness of CEmONC services at hospitals	Abyan, Aden, Lahj, Hajjah, Amran, Sa'ada, Taizz and Al Hudaydah	% of Hospitals with CEmONC services	80%
1A.2	Ensure availability and readiness of BEmONC services at health facilities	Abyan, Aden, Lahj, Hajjah, Amran, Sa'ada, Al Jawf, Taizz and Al Hudaydah	% of secondary health care facilities with BEmONC services	80%
1A.3	Supporting life-saving Primary Health Care/Emergency Medical Services for most vulnerable population	Abyan, Aden, Lahj, Hajjah, Amran, Sa'ada, Al Jawf, Taizz and Al Hudaydah	% of health facilities providing minimum basic package of health services (e.g. Immunization, ANC, treatment)	80%
1A.4 (RPRM 1A.2)	Provision of life-saving health care (emergency, primary, MISP – including HIV management, psychological first-aid, health education) for migrants, refugees and asylum-seekers	Hajjah, Sana'a, Aden, Al Hudaydah, Taizz, Sa'ada, Al Jawf and other locations where vulnerable migrants, refugees and asylum seekers are identified	# of vulnerable migrants, refugees and asylum seekers assisted with health care (SADD)	57,000
1A.5	Provision of mental health and psychosocial support to affected populations	Abyan, Aden, Lahj, Hajjah, Amran and Sa'ada	% of health facilities with general service readiness	80%
1A.6	Immunization campaigns against measles and polio	National but with all districts of 14 priority governorates of Marib, Abyan, Shabwah, Hadramaut, Al Maharah, Hajjah, Amran, Sana'a, Al Jawf, Taizz, Al Hudaydah, Al Dhale'e, Al Bayda and Aden	# of children under five vaccinated against measles and polio	4,600,000 children nationally, including 3 million in priority governorates
1A.7	Health education and	National but with all districts of 14	# of health education	400

Activity ID	Activity name	Governorates	Indicator	Target
	communication interventions i.e. local media (leaders, teachers, school population, religious leaders, boy scouts, girl guides etc.) and mass media [Mainly related to vaccination campaigns]	priority governorates of Marib, Abyan, Shabwah, Hadramaut, Al Maharah, Hajjah, Amran, Sana'a, Al Jawf, Taizz, Al Hudaydah, Al Dhale'e, Al Bayda and Aden	sessions conducted in target governorates [Mainly related to vaccination campaigns]	Yes
			TV/radio announcements about national/sub-national immunization campaigns occur before and during campaigns	Yes
			Posters/banners are placed on sites of immunization provision	Yes
1A.7	Rehabilitate and equip secondary care hospitals, with focus to emergency ward and referral services	Abyan, Aden, Lahj, Hajjah, Amran, Sa'ada, Taizz and Al Hudaydah	# of district and governorate hospitals ready to admit general surgery cases	36
1A.8	Stockpile sufficient quantities of Trauma A and Trauma B kits, Interagency Health Kits and diarrhoea kits	Abyan, Aden, Lahj, Hajjah, Amran, Sa'ada, Al Jawf, Taizz and Al Hudaydah	# of kits stockpiled	100 kits
1A.9	Improve water and sanitation and personal hygiene facilities with consideration to gender needs, mainly focusing on health facilities	Abyan, Aden, Lahj, Hajjah, Amran, Sa'ada, Taizz and Al Hudaydah	# of health facilities supported with WASH interventions	200
1A.10	Revitalize the governorate and regional hospitals as main referral centres within the affected governorates	Abyan, Aden, Amran and Sa'ada	# of hospital fully functional	10
1A.11	Operate mobile health units to deliver primary health care services to conflict areas	Abyan, Hajjah, Amran, Al-Jawf and Sa'ada	# of mobile units operated	20
1A.12	Capacity-building of health workers to respond to mass casualty incidents and disease reporting	Abyan, Aden, Lahj, Hajjah, Amran, Sa'ada, Al Jawf, Taizz and Al Hudaydah	# of health workers trained (with a F/M ration of 2/5)	500
1A.13	Provide essential drugs, medical supplies/equipment and basic repairs to partially functional health facilities	Abyan, Aden, Lahj, Hajjah, Amran, Sa'ada, Al Jawf, Taizz and Al Hudaydah	% of health centres with General Services Readiness	80%

YHRP Strategic Objective 3

Cluster objective 3A

Strengthen local capacity to predict, prepare for, respond to, and manage public health risks with a focus on communicable diseases and seasonal emergencies in priority districts.

Activity ID	Activity name	Governorates	Indicator	Target
3A.1	Training of health workers in Integrated Management of Child Illness (IMCI) and Minimum Initial Services Package (MISP) in emergencies ensuring participation of both male and female health workers	Sa'ada, Al Jawf, Abyan, Aden, Amran Al Hudaydah, Taizz, , Hajjah and Lahj	# of health workers trained with F/M ratio of 3/2	500
3A.2	Strengthening and expanding Disease Early Warning System to affected governorates	Abyan, Aden, Lahj, Hajjah, Amran, Sa'ada, Al Jawf, Taizz, Hadramaut, Sana'a, Al Dhale'e, Ibb, Shabwah and Al Hudaydah	% of disease alerts investigated and responded to in 48 hours	90%
3A.3	Support the reference national laboratories in terms of lab reagents and training	Aden and Sana'a	% of samples collected for confirmation tested	90%
3A.4	Health needs assessments, including repeat of SARA survey by end of the year	Governorates affected by conflict and those that had interventions conducted during 2015, mainly focusing on Al-Jawf, Amran, Hajjah, Sa'ada, Sana'a City, Taizz, Al-Bayda, Aden, Lahj and Abyan	# of assessments conducted including gender, age and diversity analysis	At least 5

2015 Financial Requirements for Health


Activity ID	Priority	Category	Activity name	Beneficiaries	Unit cost (US\$)	Total Cost (US\$)
Cluster Budget Summary						
1A.01	Top	A	Ensure availability and readiness of CEmONC services at hospitals	247,614	10	2,476,140
1A.02	Top	A	Ensure availability and readiness of BEmONC services at health facilities	594,284	4	2,377,136
1A.03	Top	A	Supporting life-saving Primary Health Care/Emergency Medical Services for most vulnerable population	2,471,035	5	12,725,830
1A.05	Top	A	Provision of mental health and psychosocial support to affected populations	300,000	3	900,000
1A.06	Top	A	Immunization campaigns against measles and polio	4,750,000	2	10,925,000
1A.07	Top	A	Health education and communication interventions i.e. local media (leaders, teachers, school population, religious leaders, boy scouts, girl guides etc.) and mass media [Mainly related to vaccination campaigns]	1,119,035	0	447,614
1A.08	Top	B	Rehabilitate and equip secondary care hospitals, with focus to emergency ward and referral services	1,347,614	2	2,695,228
1A.09	Top	A	Stockpile sufficient quantities of emergency kits (Trauma A and Trauma B kits, Interagency Health Kits and diarrhoea kits)	T Kit = 3000, IDD = 20000, IEHK = 200,000, RH = 300,000	T Kit = 150, IDD = 11, IEHK = 1.5, RH = 2	1,520,000
1A.10	Other	B	Improve water and sanitation and personal hygiene, with focus to health facilities	800,482	2	1,600,964
1A.11	Other	B	Revitalize the governorate and regional hospitals as main referral centres within the affected governorates	2,440,000	3	6,100,000
1A.12	Other	A	Operate mobile health units to deliver Primary health care services to conflict areas	1,345,483	6	8,072,898
1A.13	Other	B	Capacity-building of health workers to respond to mass casualty incidents and disease reporting	7,000	400	2,800,000


Activity ID	Priority	Category	Activity name	Beneficiaries	Unit cost (US\$)	Total Cost (US\$)
1A.14	Other	A	Provide essential drugs, medical supplies/equipment and basic repairs to partially functional health facilities	4,199,015	2	6,298,523
3A.1	Top	B	Training of health workers in Integrated Management of Child Illness (IMCI) and Minimum Initial Services Package (MISP) in emergencies ensuring participation of both male and female health workers	1,000	400	400,000
3A.2	Top	B	Strengthening and expanding Disease Early Warning System to affected governorates	2,197,934	0	879,174
3A.3	Top	B	Support the reference national laboratories in terms of lab reagents and training	579,500	2	1,159,000
3A.4	Top	C	Health Need Assessment, including repeat of SARA survey by end of the year	4,929,035	0	492,904
SUB-TOTAL HEALTH CLUSTER				5,965,849		61,870,411
Refugee and Migrant Response						
1A.04 (RPRM 1A.2)	Top	A	Life-saving health care provision for migrants and refugees	57,000	30	1,710,000
SUB-TOTAL FOR REFUGEE AND MIGRANT RESPONSE						1,710,000
TOTAL						63,580,411




NUTRITION

Lead agency: UNICEF and Ministry of Public Health and Population (MoPHP)
Contact information: Mr. Anteneh Dobamo (adobamo@unicef.org)

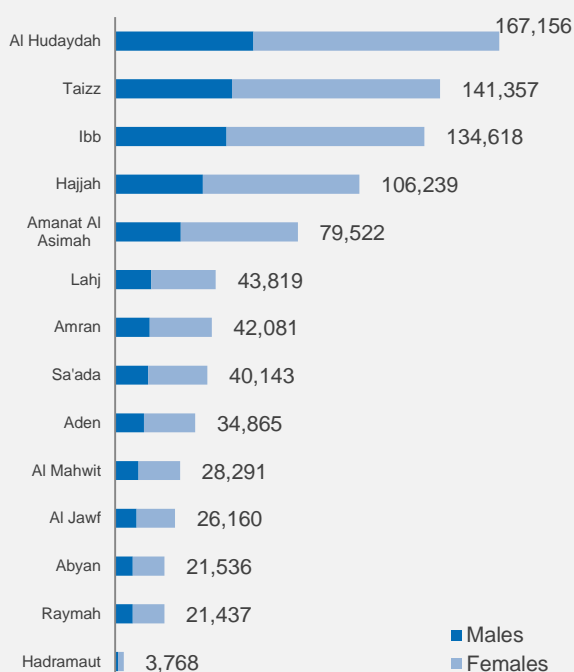
 **PEOPLE IN NEED**
1.6 million
 - 1% since 2014

 **PEOPLE TARGETED**
891,000
 - 3% since 2014

 **REQUIREMENTS (US\$)**
\$96.3 million
 + 1% since 2014

** Note: There are no Nutrition activities, targets and financial requirements associated with refugees, migrants and returning Yemenis reflected in this Plan and therefore no nutrition-related efforts in the aggregated Response Plan for Refugees and Migrants (see p. 83).*

People targeted for assistance (by Governorate)



Budget breakdown (by priority level and activity category)

Total requirements: \$96.3 million
Total people targeted: 891,000

Top-priority activities \$59.7 million (62%)

Life-saving or protection \$50.2 million (52%)

Treatment of SAM children
 Management of MAM children
 Supplementary feeding for pregnant or lactating women

Resilience and recovery \$8.7 million (9%)

Trainings and outreach
 Facility rehabilitation

Coordination, assessments \$800,000 (1%)

Nutrition assessments

Other-priority activities \$36.7 million (38%)

Life-saving or protection \$900,000 (1%)

Hygiene kits for SAM families

Resilience and recovery \$35.7 million (37%)

Supplementary feeding and micronutrients
 Establishment of expert pool

Coordination, assessments \$100,000 (< 1%)

Updates from nutrition surveillance sentinel sites

Changes to cluster response plan since 2014

In 2015, partners will target 3 per cent fewer people with nutrition assistance than last year. This decrease is driven by a fall in overall number of people in need, which partners estimated dropped by 10 per cent in the last year. According to Nutrition Cluster analysis, the drop in people in need is attributable mainly to humanitarian programmes. These programmes must be maintained in order to prevent malnutrition rates climbing again. As a result, the drop in number of people targeted is not equal to the drop in people in need.

Priority locations remain largely the same as last year. Although targets have fallen by 3 per cent, total requirements have risen very marginally (1 per cent). This is mainly attributable to increased operating costs observed in 2014 and partner projections for the coming year. Specific activities and costs are outlined in the operational plan below, and the [cluster coordinator can provide more details](#) on request.

Promoting equitable access and protection

Cluster partners are committed to ensuring equitable access to cluster services for men, women, boys and girls based on humanitarian need. Nutrition Cluster selection criteria are objective and depend on actual measurements of at-risk individuals. In addition, most community nutrition volunteers are women, which encourages female

beneficiaries to use services. Regular monitoring will report sex-disaggregated data. If the data reveals significant under-utilization of services by any group, the Cluster will follow up with partners to ensure equitable services.

Finally, the Cluster regularly reviews cluster partner activities at the planning stage to ensure protection concerns are identified and addressed. In 2015, the Cluster will also work with the Protection Cluster to ensure stronger mainstreaming of protection concerns within nutrition activities.

Accountability to affected people

Accountability to affected people is a priority for cluster partners. Nutrition activities rely on community-based approaches that require engagement with communities during sensitization, awareness raising sessions, case findings and tracing of patients who drop out of programmes (“defaulter tracing”). Community volunteers also facilitate dialogue and engagement.

Nutrition programme periodic assessments assure coverage monitoring, which is also a means of identifying community incentives and disincentives for participating in nutrition treatment programmes. Coverage monitoring also engages affected people, allowing them to express their satisfaction level and suggest improvements.

Major risks to humanitarian operations

- Deteriorating security may affect operational presence, leaving insecure areas under-covered or forcing wider evacuation of humanitarian partners
- Visa delays for INGO international staff can undermine level of available expertise (though the visa problem was improving as of January 2015)

Methodology

2015 targets were estimated based on information extracted from nutrition surveys and updated projections of the population of children under five and pregnant or lactating women. High-priority Districts are all Districts with global acute malnutrition (GAM) rates at 10 per cent or above. Districts were also included as high-priority if they had high numbers of people suffering from acute malnutrition, even if the GAM rate was below 10 per cent. The target was set at about 55 per cent of total needs, in compliance with the SPHERE minimum nutrition standard of 50 per cent of the expected total population in emergencies in predominantly rural settings.

Nutrition partners used the same costing approach as in 2014. Partners reviewed 2014 per-beneficiary costs and made changes based on their actual project spending that year. For components directly implemented with MOPHP staff, personnel and other insignificant operational costs were excluded. At the end of this process, the Cluster found that per-beneficiary costs of some activities have risen slightly, which caused the marginal increase (1 per cent) in overall requirements.

Urgent humanitarian priorities

Led by humanitarian partners

- Identification and treatment of severely acutely malnourished (SAM) girls and boys under age 5
- Identification and treatment of moderate acute malnourished (MAM) girls and boys under 5
- Targeted supplementary feeding programme for wasted pregnant and lactating women (PLW)
- Micronutrient supplements for girls and boys under 5 enrolled in community-based management of acute malnutrition programmes
- Hygiene kits for families with children enrolled in SAM treatment programmes

Resilience & recovery priorities

Led by humanitarian & devt. partners

- Education and counselling in infant and young child feeding (IYCF), hygiene and sanitation
- Micronutrient supplements for girls and boys under 5 and PLW
- Blanket supplementary feeding programme for girls and boys (age 6-24 months)
- Training for community volunteers on integrated package to enhance case finding and referrals
- Nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive interventions in selected Districts with critical stunting levels

Longer-term priorities

Suggested priorities for devt. partners

- Low coverage and under-utilization of health and nutrition services
- Root causes of food insecurity
- Lack of awareness of infant and child feeding and caring practices
- Morbidity from communicable diseases
- Inadequate access to clean water and poor sanitation practices



Nutrition: 2015 Operational plan

- Directly life-saving or protection: Top priority
- Directly life-saving or protection: Other priority
- Resilience, recovery, capacity-building: Top priority
- Resilience, recovery, capacity-building: Other priority
- Assessments, coordination, research: Top priority
- Assessments, coordination, research: Other priority

YHRP Strategic Objective 1

Cluster objective 1A

Improve equitable access to life-saving services for acutely malnourished girls and boys under 5 and pregnant and lactating women (PLW).

Activity ID	Activity name	Governorates	Indicator	Target
1A.1	Treatment of severely acutely malnourished (SAM) girls and boys under age five (NGO-implemented)	Sa'ada, Al Jawf, Hajjah, Amran, Hodeida, Taizz, Lahj, Abyan, Raymah, Mahwit, Ibb, Aden, Sana'a City, Hadramaut (Al Mukalla)	# of SAM boys and girls 6-59 months admitted to OTP	39,451
1A.2	Treatment of severely acutely malnourished (SAM) girls and boys under age five (MOPHP-implemented)	Sa'ada, Al Jawf, Hajjah, Amran, Hodeida, Taizz, Lahj, Abyan, Raymah, Mahwit, Ibb, Aden, Sana'a City, Hadramaut (Al Mukalla)	# of SAM boys and girls 6-59 months admitted to OTP	92,052
1A.3	Case management of moderate acute malnourished (MAM) girls and boys of 6-59 months	Sa'ada, Al Jawf, Hajjah, Amran, Hodeida, Taizz, Lahj, Abyan, Raymah, Mahwit, Ibb, Aden, Sana'a City, Hadramaut (Al Mukalla)	# of MAM (boys and girls 6-59 months admitted to TSFP	262,350
1A.4	Targeted Supplementary Feeding Programme (TSFP) for wasted PLW	Sa'ada, Al Jawf, Hajjah, Amran, Hodeida, Taizz, Lahj, Abyan, Raymah, Mahwit, Ibb, Aden, Sana'a City, Hadramaut (Al Mukalla)	# of PLW admitted to TSFP	242,153
1A.5	Micronutrient supplements for girls and boys under five and enrolled in community-based management of acute malnutrition(CMAM) programme as per the national protocol	Sa'ada, Al Jawf, Hajjah, Amran, Hodeida, Taizz, Lahj, Abyan, Raymah, Mahwit, Ibb, Aden, Sana'a City, Hadramaut (Al Mukalla)	# of boys and girls 6-59 months with acute malnutrition provided with Micronutrient supplementation while being admitted to CMAM programme	394,153
1A.6	Timely detection and referral of acutely malnourished girls and boys under five and PLW to CMAM programme	Sa'ada, Al Jawf, Hajjah, Amran, Hodeida, Taizz, Lahj, Abyan, Raymah, Mahwit, Ibb, Aden, Sana'a City, Hadramaut (Al Mukalla)	# of boys and girls 6-59 months screened and referred for acute malnutrition.	1,256,208
			# of PLW screened and referred for acute malnutrition	470,200

Cluster objective 1B

Provide hygiene kits, blanket supplementary feeding and micronutrient supplements to families in need.

Activity ID	Activity name	Governorates	Indicator	Target
1B.1	Provision of hygiene kits to families with children enrolled in Severe Acute Malnutrition Treatment programme	Sa'ada, Al Jawf, Hajjah, Amran, Hodeida, Taizz, Lahj, Abyan, Raymah, Mahwit, Ibb, Aden, Sana'a City, Hadramaut (Al Mukalla)	# of SAM children enrolled in outpatient therapeutic programme (OTP) provided with hygiene kits	131,503
1B.2	Micronutrient supplements for girls and boys under five and PLW	Sa'ada, Al Jawf, Hajjah, Amran, Hodeida, Taizz, Lahj, Abyan, Raymah, Mahwit, Ibb, Aden, Sana'a City, Hadramaut (Al Mukalla)	# of girls and boys under five and PLW provided with micronutrient supplements	804,206
1B.3	Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme to prevent acute malnutrition for girls and boys 6-24 months	Sa'ada, Al Jawf, Hajjah, Amran, Hodeida, Taizz, Lahj, Abyan, Raymah, Mahwit, Ibb, Aden, Sana'a City, Hadramaut (Al Mukalla)	# of girls and boys 6-24 months provided with improved complementary food	254,986

YHRP Strategic Objective 3

Cluster objective 3A

Improve institutional capacity of MOPHP and NGOs to ensure effective, efficient and coherent, decentralized nutrition response.

Activity ID	Activity name	Governorates	Indicator	Target
3A.1	Train nutrition service providers on Integrated CMAM Programme	Sa'ada, Al Jawf, Hajjah, Amran, Hodeida, Taizz, Lahj, Abyan, Raymah, Mahwit, Ibb, Aden, Sana'a City, Hadramaut (Al Mukalla)	# Male and female health workers trained on Integrated CMAM package	2,124
3A.2	Train community volunteers in use of integrated package to enhance case finding and referral of acutely malnourished children	Sa'ada, Al Jawf, Hajjah, Amran, Hodeida, Taizz, Lahj, Abyan, Raymah, Mahwit, Ibb, Aden, Sana'a City, Hadramaut (Al Mukalla), Al Dhale'e	# of Male and female community volunteers trained to use integrated community health package module	6,132
3A.3	Train MOPHP Nutrition coordinators on Nutrition In Emergency	Sa'ada, Al Jawf, Hajjah, Amran, Hodeida, Taizz, Lahj, Abyan, Raymah, Mahwit, Ibb, Aden, Sana'a City, Hadramaut (Al Mukalla)	# Of MOPHP staff trained	30
3A.4	Train national experts on CMAM coverage assessments.	Hajjah, Hodeida, Taizz, Lahj, Sana'a	# of National government and non-government organization staff trained on SQUEAC methodology	96
3A.5	Refresher Training for national experts on SMART Nutrition Survey.	Based on need	# of National government and non-government organization staff trained on SMART methodology	15

Cluster objective 3B

Improve nutrition expertise and information management.

Activity ID	Activity name	Governorates	Indicator	Target
3B.1	Establish pool of nutrition experts in governorates	Hodeida, Aden, Sa'ada, Sana'a, Taizz	# of Pool of experts of Assessment and CMAM program Established in five coordination hubs.*	5
3B.2	Enhanced supply and information management capacity within MOPHP	Hodeida, Aden, Sa'ada, Sana'a, Taizz	% of warehouse hubs have a one month stock of RUTF and routine medicines	90%

YHRP Strategic Objective 4

Cluster objective 4A

Support better knowledge and treatment of nutrition issues through education, outreach and facility rehabilitation, as well as cluster coordination and assessments.

Activity ID	Activity name	Governorates	Indicator	Target
4A.1	Provide education and counselling for mothers/care takers of girls and boys under five in Infant and Young Child feeding (IYCF) practices, and hygiene and sanitation	Sa'ada, Al Jawf, Hajjah, Amran, Hodeida, Taizz, Lahj, Abyan, Raymah, Mahwit, Ibb, Aden, Sana'a City, Hadramaut (Al Mukalla)	# of caretakers (mothers) who attended at least one awareness session of IYCF and hygiene /sanitation	628,204
4A.2	Upgrade health facilities to provide stabilization care	Sa'ada, Al Jawf, Hajjah, Amran, Hodeida, Taizz, Lahj, Abyan, Raymah, Mahwit, Ibb, Aden, Sana'a City, Hadramaut (Al Mukalla)	# of newly established stabilization centres functional	3
4A.3	Nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive interventions in selected districts with critical stunting	Hodeida, Sa'ada, Taizz, Lahj, Raymah, Al Jawf, Dhamar	# of interventions	24
4A.4	Cluster coordination established and maintained	Al Hudaydah, Aden, Sa'ada, Sana'a, Taizz	# of cluster coordination hubs active throughout the year	5
4A.5	Emergency nutrition assessments and coverage evaluation (SMART and SQUEAC)	SMART: Based on need SQUEAC: Hajjah, Al Hudaydah, Taizz, Lahj	# of SMART surveys # of SQUEAC assessments	5 12
4A.6	Conduct causal analysis research on child malnutrition	N/A	# of causal analyses	3

Cluster objective 4B

Activity ID	Activity name	Governorates	Indicator	Target
4B.1	Ready to use complementary food is produced from locally available and affordable recipe through public	National	Locally made RUCF	1 local product

Activity ID	Activity name	Governorates	Indicator	Target
private partnership				
4B.2	Update from Nutrition Surveillance sentinel sites shared on regular basis	Sa'ada, Al Jawf, Hajjah, Amran, Hodeida, Taizz, Lahj, Abyan, Raymah, Mahwit, Ibb, Aden, Sana'a City, Mukalla town	# of Monthly updates	9

2015 Financial Requirements for Nutrition

Activity ID	Priority	Category	Activity name	Target	Unit cost (US\$)	Total cost (US\$)
Cluster Budget Summary						
1A.1	Top	A	Treatment of SAM Children 6-59 months: NGO-implemented programme	39,451	215	8,481,965
1A.2	Top	A	Treatment of SAM children 6-59 months: MOPHP-implemented programme	92,052	120	11,046,240
1A.3	Top	A	Management of MAM Children 6-59 Months	262,350	55	14,429,250
1A.4	Top	A	Targeted supplementary feeding programme for PLW with under-nutrition	242,153	55	13,318,415
1A.5	Top	A	Micronutrient Supplementation to children under five and PLW admitted in CMAM Program	394,153	7	2,908,849
1A.6	Top	A	Timely detection and referral of acutely malnourished girls and boys under five years and PLW to CMAM programme (Costs included elsewhere)	1,733,158		0
1A.7	Top	B	Nutrition specific and nutrition sensitive interventions implemented in selected districts with critical stunting level	24	100,000	2,400,000
1B.1	Other	A	Provision of hygiene kits for families of SAM admitted to treatment programme	131,503	7	920,521
1B.2	Other	B	Micronutrient supplementation to girls and boys under five and PLW	804,206	8	6,296,933
1B.3	Other	B	Blanket Supplementary Feeding Program to girls and boys 6-24 months.	254,986	115	29,366,738
3A.1	Top	B	Refresher Training for nutrition service providers on Integrated CMAM Programme	2,124	415	881,460
3A.2	Top	B	Refresher Training for community volunteers on integrated package to enhance case finding and referral of acute malnourished children	6,132	330	2,023,560
3A.3	Top	B	Train MOPHP Nutrition coordinators on Nutrition In Emergency (cost included elsewhere)	30		N/A
3A.4	Other	C	Train national experts on CMAM coverage assessments (cost included elsewhere)	96		N/A
3A.5	Other	C	Refresher Training for national experts on SMART Nutrition Survey (cost included elsewhere)	15		N/A
3B.1	Other	B	Establish pool of nutrition experts in governorates (cost included elsewhere)	5		N/A
3B.2	Other	B	Technical support in supply and information management capacity within MOPHP (cost included elsewhere)	13		N/A
4A.1	Top	B	Provide education and counselling to mothers /care takers of girls and boys under five on Infant and Young Child feeding practices, and hygiene and sanitation.	636,006	1	795,008
4A.2	Top	B	Upgrade health facilities to provide stabilization care	3	50,000	150,000
4A.3	Top	B	Nutrition specific and nutrition sensitive interventions implemented in selected districts with critical stunting level	24	100,000	2,400,000

Activity ID	Priority	Category	Activity name	Target	Unit cost (US\$)	Total cost (US\$)
4A.4	Top	C	Coordination and information management	5	75,000	375,000
4A.5	Top	C	Emergency nutrition assessments and coverage evaluation	17	20,000	340,000
4A.6	Top	C	Conduct causal analysis research on child malnutrition	3	20,000	60,000
4B.1	Other	B	Ready to use complementary food is produced from locally available and affordable recipe through public private partnership	1 product	N/A	
4B.3	Other	C	Update from Nutrition Surveillance sentinel sites shared on regular basis	9	10,000	90,000
TOTAL				890,991		96,283,939

SHELTER, NON-FOOD ITEMS, AND CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

Lead agency: UN High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR)
Contact information: Mr. Kenneth Chulley (chulley@unhcr.org)



PEOPLE IN NEED
550,000
 - 4% since 2014



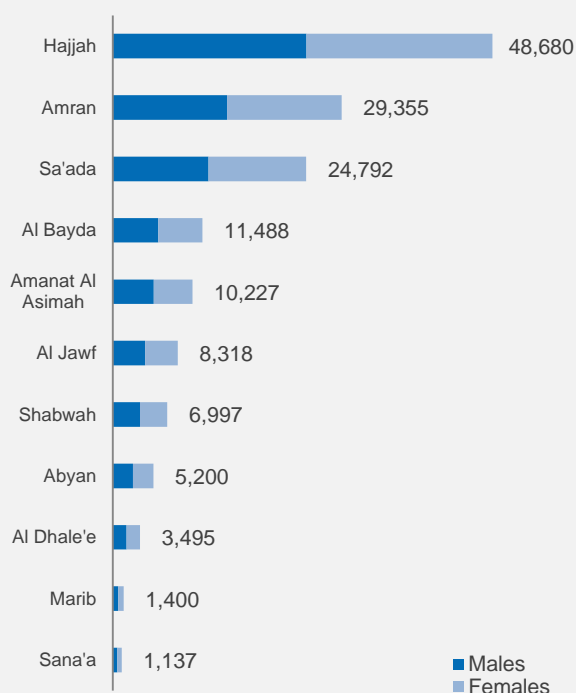
PEOPLE TARGETED
151,000
 - 43% since 2014



REQUIREMENTS (US\$)
13.5 million
 - 59% since 2014
 PLUS \$2.3 million for
 refugees and migrants

** Note: Shelter, NFI and CCCM activities, targets and financial requirements associated with refugees, migrants and returning Yemenis reflected in this Plan will be tracked against the aggregated Response Plan for Refugees and Migrants (see p. 83).*

People targeted for assistance (by Governorate)



Budget breakdown by priority

Total requirements: \$13.5 million
Total people targeted: 151,000

Top-priority activities \$12.4 million (91%)

Life-saving or protection
 \$3.9 million (29%)
 Emergency shelter to IDPs
 Distribution of NFIs

Resilience and recovery
 \$8.5 million (63%)
 Camp management and
 coordination
 Transitional shelter support
 Durable solutions support

Coordination, assessments
 \$0 (0%)
 Assessment costs distributed
 over all activities

Other-priority activities \$1.2 million (9%)

Life-saving or protection
 \$0 (0%)
 Not applicable

Resilience and recovery
 \$1.2 million (9%)
 Expand housing rehabilitation
 activities and support voluntary
 return of IDPs

Coordination, assessments
 \$0 (0%)
 Not applicable

PLUS: \$2.3 million for the response for refugees and migrants

Changes to cluster response plan since 2014

The Cluster will continue to provide live-saving assistance as its main activity in 2015. At the same time, it will strengthen engagement on promoting and supporting durable solutions by prioritizing the return or local integration of IDPs living in Mazraq Camps I and III in Hajjah Governorate. For camp residents, the Cluster will work with other clusters, including Early Recovery, Protection, WASH, Nutrition and Food Security, to coordinate comprehensive assistance and in promoting durable solutions. In addition, partners will also provide emergency shelter and other basic supplies for refugees and migrants.

The number of people targeted in 2015 is 43 per cent lower than last year. This decrease is mainly attributable to the phasing out of NFI and shelter assistance for returnees to Abyan Governorate. The Cluster anticipates new displacement following intermittent conflict in 2015, but the projected scale of this displacement will not push overall

beneficiary numbers back to levels in 2014 or prior years. Financial requirements have fallen roughly in line with the decrease in targeted beneficiaries. Specific activities and costs are outlined in the operational plan below, and the [cluster coordinator can provide more details](#) on request.

Promoting equitable access and protection

Cluster partners are committed to ensuring equitable access to cluster services for men, women, boys and girls based on humanitarian need. The cluster will ensure that data collected for humanitarian activities is disaggregated by sex and age. Assessments conducted by cluster partners will include female assessors as part of the teams and

will ensure the participation of affected women, boys and girls. The cluster will also ensure that the design of shelters and NFI kits caters to men and women of different ages and needs. Cash-for-work programmes that build transitional shelters for IDPs and host communities will provide for equal opportunities for male- and female-headed households while remaining adapted to gender cultural norms. Finally, partners will strengthen the participation of women in capacity-building activities, workshops, consultations and forums.

Protection will be mainstreamed with the participation of affected people at all stages of projects – from planning to implementation. Dedicated protection focal points will be assigned to the cluster. These focal points will work with the HCT Protection Advisor to ensure that all cluster activities are protection-sensitive. Partners will also use community-based protection networks to run training and awareness-raising programmes on shelter, thereby serving as an entry point for protection mainstreaming.

Accountability to affected people

Participation of affected people is critical at all stages of cluster activities. In 2015, cluster partners plan to establish or improve mechanisms to monitor project implementation with regular visits. These visits will also focus on engagement with affected people of different sex and ages, including those with specific needs.

Major risks to humanitarian operations

Cluster partners identified the following major risks to operations:

- Political instability, insecurity and difficult access to some locations
- Limited funding for urgent needs and durable solutions
- Weak capacity of some cluster partners and uneven coordination
- Lack of standards and minimum quality control for assessments

Methodology

Targeting estimates are based on assessment reports, partner information reported through standard reporting formats and direct input from the field. The first step was a cluster-wide meeting in which partners reviewed projected needs in 2015 and drew on examined existing data and information. This session fed into a one-day workshop in which partners agreed total targets, bearing in mind capacity and other constraints.

Costing estimates used the same methodology as last year, but added 15 per cent to each unit cost in order to offset the increase in fuel prices. Estimating costs for resilience activities proved difficult as some activities will be implemented across clusters. For the 2015 requirements, partners included resilience and durable solutions activities that focused on transitional shelter, housing rehabilitation, capacity-building and training.

Urgent humanitarian priorities

Led by humanitarian partners

- NFIs for newly displaced people and returnees
- Emergency shelters for newly displaced and IDPs in camps
- Minimum camp management and coordination of services in Mazraq Camps I and III (Hajjah Gov.)

Resilience & recovery priorities

Led by humanitarian & devt. partners

- Local integration, resettlement and return of families residing in camps
- Transitional shelters for IDPs and host communities
- Rehabilitation of damaged houses for returnees and conflict-affected communities
- Training on transitional shelter construction and rehabilitation of damaged houses in host and conflict-affected communities
- Capacity-building of local actors in project planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting

Longer-term priorities

Suggested priorities for devt. partners

- Address poverty and lack of income-generating activities that prevent families from buying NFIs and shelter materials
- Clear landmines and other explosive remnants of war that do not allow IDPs to return to their homes
- Limited or no access to basic services, including community and social infrastructure



Shelter, NFIs and CCCM: 2015 Operational plan

This section summarizes main cluster activities, targets and indicators. All activities have been colour-coded to indicate the main type of activity and priority level (see below). Activity charts include activities targeting refugees and migrants, which have been cross-referenced to the Response Plan for Refugees and Migrants (p. 83).

	Directly life-saving or protection: Top priority
	Directly life-saving or protection: Other priority
	Resilience, recovery, capacity-building: Top priority
	Resilience, recovery, capacity-building: Other priority
	Assessments, coordination, research: Top priority
	Assessments, coordination, research: Other priority

YHRP Strategic Objective 1

Cluster objective 1A

Provide NFIs and emergency shelter to vulnerable IDPs in a timely and coordinated fashion.

Activity ID	Activity name	Governorates	Indicator	Target
1A.1	Provide emergency shelters to IDPs in camps or camp-like situations (tents, plastic sheeting, shelter kits, cash assistance)	Hajjah	# of families in camps assisted with emergency shelters (SDD)	850
1A.2	Provide emergency shelters to newly displaced families (plastic sheeting, shelter kits that address emergency needs, cash assistance)	Sa'ada, Amran, Al Jawf, Amanat al-Asimah (Sana'a City), Abyan, Hajjah, Al Bayda, Marib	# of newly displaced families assisted with emergency shelters (SDD)	3,000
1A.3	Distribute essential non-food items (NFIs) to IDP and returnee families	Sa'ada, Hajjah, Amran, Sana'a City, Al Jawf, Al Bayda, Marib Al Dhale'e	# of IDPs and returnees assisted with NFIs (SDD)	14,400
1A.4 (RPRM 1A.4)	Access to temporary emergency shelter for refugees and migrants	Hajjah, Sana'a, Aden, Al Hudaydah, Taizz, Sa'ada, Al Jawf and other locations where vulnerable migrants, refugees and asylum seekers are identified	# of refugees and migrants provided with emergency shelter (SADD)	20,000
1A.5 (RPRM 1A.5)	Procurement and distribution of NFI kits for migrants, refugees and asylum-seekers	Hajjah, Sana'a, Aden, Al Hudaydah, Taizz, Sa'ada, Al Jawf and other locations where vulnerable migrants, refugees and asylum seekers are identified	# of migrants and refugees provided with NFI kits (SADD) # of refugees and asylum-seekers assisted with hygiene kits (SADD)	62,000 5,000
1A.6 (RPRM 1A.7)	Winterization for migrants, refugees and asylum-seekers	Aden and all camps	# of migrants, refugees and asylum-seekers provided winter equipment (SADD)	5,000

Cluster objective 1B

Manage and coordinate activities and assistance in two IDP camps in Hajjah while promoting durable solutions for shelter and livelihoods.

Activity ID	Activity name	Governorates	Indicator	Target
1B.1	Minimum camp management and coordination for service provision in Camp I and Camp III in collaboration with other clusters	Hajjah	# of families in camps having access to basic camp services (SDD)	850 families
1B.2	Provide T-shelter including livelihood, water and sanitation services in collaboration with other clusters to support local integration and resettlement of returnee families from camps I and III	Hajjah	# of families in camps assisted to integrate in local communities (SDD)	850 families
1B.3	Provide return kits (shelter kits and NFI kits) to IDPs who opt to return to their places of origin/habitual residence.	Hajjah, Sa'ada	# of families and other vulnerable IDPs benefiting from return assistance (SDD)	1,000 families

YHRP Strategic Objective 2

Cluster objective 2A

Assist the target population/vulnerable displaced population to gradually achieve durable solutions in terms of shelter, and in coordination with other clusters, promote self-reliance and resilient communities.

Activity ID	Activity name	Governorates	Indicator	Target
2A.1	Provide transitional shelters/cash for work for IDPs and host communities ensuring equal opportunities for male and female headed households	Hajjah	# of families in rural and semi-urban areas supported in shelter construction and/or cash for work (SDD)	1,500 families
		Sa'ada	# of returnee families assisted in T-shelter/cash for work (SDD)	1,500 families
2A.2	Rehabilitate damaged houses and or cash for work for returnees and conflict-affected population	Sa'ada, Amran, Abyan	# of vulnerable families assisted in the rehabilitation of their houses (SDD)	800 families
2A.3	Expand the house rehabilitation activities with engagement from returnees and host communities in the rehabilitation work	Sa'ada	# of vulnerable families with renovated houses renovated, including # jobs created in communities (SDD)	2,000 families
2A.4	Provide rental subsidies to most vulnerable population in urban/semi-urban areas	Amran,	# of vulnerable families assisted with cash for rent (SDD)	400 families
		Sana'a	# of vulnerable families assisted with cash for rent (SDD)	200 families
2A.5	Support, in a comprehensive	Sa'ada, Amran, Al Jawf Amanat al-	# of families assisted with	2,000

Activity ID	Activity name	Governorates	Indicator	Target
	manner, the return of IDPs not included in top-priority activities	Asimah (Sana'a City), Al Bayda	shelter kits and NFIs, and/or rehabilitation of houses (SDD)	families

YHRP Strategic Objective 3

Cluster objective 3A

Strengthen the knowledge and capacity of national actors and implementing partners in emergency shelter and NFI response.

Activity ID	Activity name	Governorates	Indicator	Target
3A.1	Capacity-building and training in project management including assessment and monitoring activities.	Hajjah, Sana'a, Aden, Sa'ada	# of cluster partners trained with the ability to respond to emergencies to assist displaced people (SDD)	75 men and women
		Sa'ada, Hajjah, Amran, Abyan	# of people trained in shelter construction activities (SDD)	150 men, women, boys, girls
		Sana'a, Hajjah, Amran, Sa'ada, and Aden	# of people trained in project/programme planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (SDD)	50 men and women
		Sa'ada, Hajjah, Amran and as needed in new emergency areas	# of needs assessments conducted and reports produced with equal participation of women and men	20 men and women participate in 4 needs assessments activities

2015 Financial requirements for Shelter, NFIs and CCCM

Activity ID	Priority	Category	Activity name	Beneficiaries	Unit cost (US\$)	Total cost (US\$)
Cluster Budget Summary						
1A.1	Top	A	Provide emergency shelters to IDPs in camps	850	345	293,250
1A.2	Top	A	Provide emergency shelters to newly displaced	3000	345	1,035,000
1A.3	Top	A	Distribute NFIs (including winterization blankets)	14,400	178	2,563,200
1B.1	Top	B	Minimum Camp management and coordination in Camp I and Camp III	850	178	151,300
1B.2	Top	B	Transitional shelter support for 850 families from Camp I and III	850	1,553	1,320,050
1B.3	Top	B	Provide return kits to IDPs returning to their places of origin	1,000	345	345,000
2A.1	Top	B	Provide transitional shelters/cash for work for IDPs and host communities opting to settle in locations other than their places of origin	3,000	1,553	4,659,000

2A.2	Top	B	Rehabilitate damaged houses and or cash for work for returnees and conflict-affected people	800	2,300	1,840,000
2A.3	Other	B	Expand the house rehabilitation activities with engagement from returnees and host communities in Sa'ada	2,000	2,300	460,000
2A.4	Top	B	Support most vulnerable IDPs with rental support	600	138	82,800
2A.5	Other	B	Support, in a comprehensive manner, the return of IDPs not included in top-priority activities	2,000	345	690,000
3A.1	Top	B	Capacity-building and training in project management including assessment and monitoring activities	300	250	75,000
SUB-TOTAL SHELTER, NFIs and CCCM CLUSTER				151,000		13,514,600
Refugee and Migrant Response						
1A.4	Top	A	Establishment of temporary emergency shelter for refugees and migrants	20,000	25	500,000
1A.5	Top	A	NFI kits provision to migrants and refugees	62,000	24	1,608,000
1A.6	Other	A	Winterization for migrants, refugees and asylum-seekers	5,000	40	200,000
1A.7	Top	C	Assessments (costs merged with 1A.1 through 1A.3)	N/A	N/A	N/A
SUB-TOTAL FOR REFUGEE AND MIGRANT RESPONSE						2,308,000
TOTAL						15,822,600

PROTECTION (MAIN CLUSTER)

Lead agency: UN High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR)
Contact information: Ms. Charlotte Ridung (ridung@unhcr.org)



PEOPLE IN NEED

667,000

+ 25% since 2014



PEOPLE TARGETED

667,000

+ 27% since 2014



REQUIREMENTS (US\$)

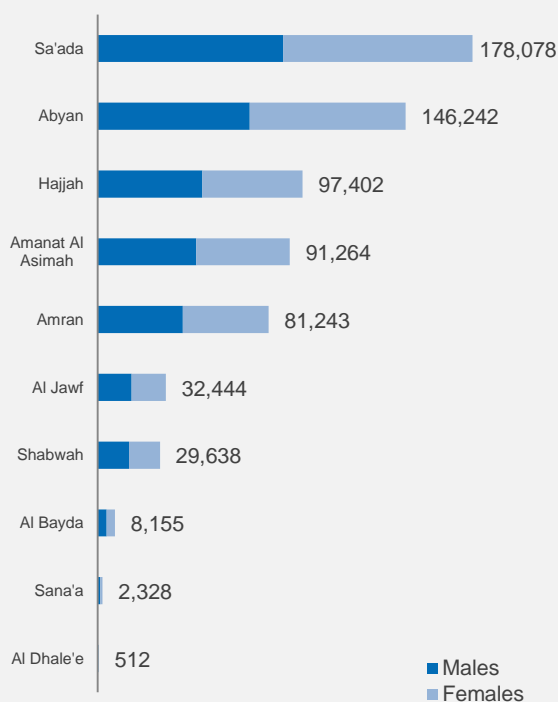
\$22.3 million

- 9% since 2014

PLUS \$2.5 million for
refugees and migrants

* Note: Protection activities, targets and financial requirements associated with refugees, migrants and returning Yemenis reflected in this Plan will be tracked against the aggregated Response Plan for Refugees and Migrants (see p. xxx).

People targeted for assistance (by Governorate)



Budget breakdown by priority

Total requirements: \$22.3 million
Total people targeted: 667,000

Top-priority activities
\$16.3 million (73%)

Life-saving or protection
\$14.8 million (66%)

Financial, material and medical aid to survivors
Psychosocial support
Monitoring and reporting

Resilience and recovery
\$1.2 million (6%)

Implementation of National IDP Policy

Coordination, assessments
\$300,000 (1%)

Needs assessments

Other-priority activities
\$6 million (27%)

Life-saving or protection
\$1.3 million (6%)
Outreach and awareness raising

Resilience and recovery
\$3.2 million (14%)
Advocacy with authorities
Training and capacity-building

Coordination, assessments
\$1.5 million (7%)
Coordination and leadership of Protection Cluster

PLUS: \$2.5 million for the response for refugees and migrants

Changes to cluster response plan since 2014

Vulnerable groups of women, girls, boys and men of all ages – including marginalized groups – are exposed to a complex array of protection violations due to gender inequality, exposure to conflict, increased hardship within families and communities, exclusion from decision-making, and lack of access to social services or participation in the distribution of available resources. Refugees and migrants – whose numbers are increasing – are especially vulnerable to abuse, including human trafficking. In 2015, partners aim to reach 27 per cent more people with basic protection services. In total, this includes 667,306 people in seven Governorates (323,680 vulnerable IDPs and 334,626 other conflict-affected and extremely vulnerable people). In responding to needs of refugees and migrants partners will provide psychosocial support and other protection services, including assisted voluntary return for migrants. Subsequent sections address needs related to child protection and gender-based violence; these populations are not included here.

Deteriorating circumstances and growing conflict are the primary drivers of this increase. Despite this rise, financial requirements have dropped 9 per cent since last year. This is mainly attributed to the removal of a budget line for

national IDP profiling, as local profiling exercises have been completed. Specific activities and costs are outlined in the operational plan below, and the [cluster coordinator can provide more details](#) on request.

Promoting equitable access and protection

Cluster partners are committed to ensuring equitable access to cluster services for men, women, boys and girls based on humanitarian need. In 2015, partners will take steps to improve data collection and analysis – including sex- and age-disaggregation – based on information from community-based protection networks. Monitoring will take place via outreach activities and field monitoring visits; these activities will specifically look at gender equity in services, and teams will be gender-balanced.

In 2015, the Protection Cluster will also work closely with the HCT Protection Advisor and humanitarian partners to promote protection mainstreaming across the response. This will include advocating implementation of the four key elements of protection mainstreaming: prioritizing safety and dignity (“do no harm”), promoting meaningful access, ensuring accountability to affected people, and strengthening participation and empowerment of affected people. The Cluster will develop a strategy that clearly articulates and identifies how this work will be carried forward over the year.

Accountability to affected people

In 2015, protection partners will improve accountability to affected people of different ages and sex, including those with specific needs, by promoting two-way communication capable of guiding the response. The following principles will inform this approach:

- Timely information sharing with affected people on procedures, structures and processes to enable informed decisions and dialogue with partners
- Incorporation of views of affected people so as to improve policy and practice, including via feedback and complaint mechanisms
- Access of affected people to decision-making processes on relevant issues
- Clear monitoring and evaluation plans that ensure involvement and feedback from affected people for all projects.

Major risks to humanitarian operations

Protection partners foresee the following major risks to operations in 2015:

- Access and security problems in some areas, particularly in conflict-affected locations
- Inadequate funding for some activities, particularly resilience building
- High staff turn-over
- Burdensome bureaucratic procedures for visas, organization registration and importation of relief items (although the visa issue was improving as of January 2015)

Methodology

Targeting figures were established by using estimates of the number of IDPs (currently on the rise, though new displacements are often temporary). To this figure was added partner estimates of the number of vulnerable people living in priority locations, including host communities.

Partners used the same costing methodology as last year. This approach estimated costs per activity by averaging partners’ individual reported activity costs. Per-capita cost estimates were then multiplied by the number of people targeted.

Urgent humanitarian priorities

Led by humanitarian partners

- Provide material and protection assistance in violation incident cases for most vulnerable
- Monitor and identify the most vulnerable groups among IDPs, returnees and conflict-affected and host communities
- Regularly monitor and report human rights violations among IDPs, returnees and conflict-affected communities in areas of displacement and return

Resilience & recovery priorities

Led by humanitarian & devt. partners

- Support implementation of the National IDP Policy
- Support the local governments in finding durable solutions for IDPs
- Organize regular protection and human rights trainings for local protection actors
- Support extremely vulnerable people affected by conflict with civil documentation
- Build national capacity on monitoring, reporting and addressing protection needs

Longer-term priorities

Suggested priorities for devt. partners

- Support the Government in improving rule of law
- Support national and local authorities in fight against corruption
- Address issues related to marginalized groups and how to empower them
- Address the root causes of gender issues in Yemen



Protection: 2015 Operational plan

- Directly life-saving or protection: Top priority
- Directly life-saving or protection: Other priority
- Resilience, recovery, capacity-building: Top priority
- Resilience, recovery, capacity-building: Other priority
- Assessments, coordination, research: Top priority
- Assessments, coordination, research: Other priority

YHRP Strategic Objective 1

Cluster objective 1A

Enhance and ensure timely support to survivors of human rights and protection violations.

Activity ID	Activity name	Governorates	Indicator	Target
1A.1	Timely financial, medical and material assistance to survivors of human rights violations within most vulnerable groups (IDPs, returnees, conflict-affected communities)	Amanat Al-Asimah (Sana'a City), Sa'ada, Abyan, Hajjah/Haradh, Amran, Al Jawf, Al-Dhale'e Shabwah, Aden, Hadramaut	# survivors receiving assistance (financial, medical and material) (SDD)	5,000 50f&50 M
1A.2	Timely psychosocial support and legal assistance to survivors of human rights violations within most vulnerable groups (IDPs, returnees, conflict-affected communities)	Amanat Al-Asimah (Sana'a City), Sa'ada, Abyan, Hajjah/Haradh, Amran, Al Jawf, Al-Dhale'e Shabwah, Aden, Hadramaut	# survivors receiving assistance (psychosocial support and legal assistance) (SDD)	4,000 50f&50 M
1A.3 (RPRM 1A.6)	Provision of mental health, psychosocial services to vulnerable migrants and refugees (individual and group counselling) and cultural mediation, reintegration needs assessment	Hajjah, Sana'a, Aden, Al Hudaydah, Taizz, Sa'ada, Al Jawf and other locations where vulnerable migrants, refugees and asylum seekers are identified	# of vulnerable migrants and refugees provided with MHPSS (SADD) # of refugees and asylum seekers provided with MHPSS (SADD)	15,000 60,000
1A.4 (RPRM 4A.2)	Extremely vulnerable migrants (women, boys, girls, medical cases and those with special needs) are provided with voluntary return assistance to their countries of origin	Sana'a, Al Hudaydah, Aden to countries of origin (Ethiopia, Sudan, Chad, Nigeria, etc.)	# of migrants provided with Voluntary Return Assistance (SADD)	3,000

YHRP Strategic Objective 2

Cluster Objective 2A

Monitor and report on human rights and protection violations, and assist identified survivors.

Activity ID	Activity name	Governorates	Indicator	Target
2A.1	Monitor human rights and protection violations, and report incidents (SDD)	Amanat Al-Asimah (Sana'a City), Sa'ada, Abyan, Hajjah, Amran, Al-Jawf, Shabwah, Al-Dhale'e	# of people covered by monitoring and reporting mechanism (SDD)	2,000,000 60% F& 40%M

Activity ID	Activity name	Governorates	Indicator	Target
			% of protection and human rights violation incidents in the target areas are reported	75%
			% of identified survivors assisted and violators reported.	100%
			Community mechanisms supported for protection monitoring strengthened and increased to cover new accessible areas	275
			Human rights mechanism for monitoring, data collection, analysis and assessment in place and functioning in at least four Governorates	4
2A.2	Support the sustainability of returns by ensuring protection monitoring	Sa'ada, Shabwah, Al-Dhale'e	Protection needs during the return process is monitored	yes/no

Cluster Objective 2B

Strengthen community-based protection networks and ensure equitable participation in these networks.

Activity ID	Activity name	Governorates	Indicator	Target
2B.1	Establish or strengthen community-based protection networks (CBPNs) and ensure equal participation	Amanat Al-Asimah (Sana'a City), Sa'ada, Abyan, Hajjah, Amran, Al-Jawf, Shabwah, Al-Dhale'e	# CBPNs established in areas of return or local integration	8
			Share of women and other marginalized groups in CBPNs and other key forums	30%
2B.2	Build capacity of CBPNs, NGOs, CBOs, women's centres, local authorities, local councils on human rights and IDP protection with regular trainings and outreach	Amanat Al-Asimah (Sana'a City), Sa'ada, Abyan, Hajjah, Amran, Al-Jawf, Shabwah, Al-Dhale'e	# people reached with trainings or capacity development activities (SDD)	4,000 40F&60M
2B.3	Raise communities' awareness on their rights and how to prevent human rights violations	Amanat Al-Asimah (Sana'a City), Sa'ada, Abyan, Hajjah, Amran, Al-Jawf, Shabwah, Al-Dhale'e	Sensitization and awareness campaign on protection pressing issues (SDD)	2,500,000 (50% F& 50 M)
			# training workshops on protection and human rights for local protection actors	4

Cluster Objective 2C

Advocate protection issues with the Government.

Activity ID	Activity name	Governorates	Indicator	Target
2C.1	Carry out advocacy efforts and other interventions with relevant authorities on behalf of identified survivors or persons at risk	Abyan, Aden, Lahj, Amran, Hajjah, Sa'ada, Sana'a, Shabwah, Al Dhale'e	6 advocacy events	150

Cluster Objective 2D

Ensure the Protection Cluster is well coordinated and conducts assessments as needed.

Activity ID	Activity name	Governorates	Indicator	Target
2D.1	Coordination and leadership of Protection Cluster, including coordination of the GBV, CP and ad hoc PWG and participation in other cluster meetings to promote protection mainstreaming (including codes of conduct, protocols for information sharing, etc.)	All Governorates where Protection partners are active	# clusters in Yemen that have mainstreamed gender and protection	10
			# of trainings on gender and protection mainstreaming provided to all clusters	6
			% of humanitarian organizations and service providers with codes of conduct on prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse	25%
			A plan of action on PSEA will be developed and included in the 2016 YHRP	
			Agreed protocol to on information sharing and standard operating procedures for sensitive protection issues	1
2D.2	Protection needs assessments and verification and registration of IDPs and returnees	All Governorates where Protection partners are active	needs of conflict-affected people has been assessed	600000
			vulnerable persons have been identified and supported	50000

YHRP Strategic Objective 3

Cluster Objective 3A

Ensure effective protection response to reported incidents by improving coordination and quality of human rights protection response through human rights actors and conflict-affected populations.

Activity ID	Activity name	Governorates	Indicator	Target
3A.1	Support the Government in implementing the IDP National Policy and developing a plan of action	Amanat Al-Asimah, Sa'ada, Abyan, Hajjah/Haradh, Amran, Al Jawf, Shabwah, Aden	National IDP policy action plan developed and implemented	1
			Technical and sensitization sessions in coordination with EU conducted for key ministries, protection actors, CSOs and community networks on protection, IHL, HRL and protection mainstreaming at both national and governmental levels	8
			Special focus group discussions targeted women held to get their feedback	8
			# awareness-raising sessions	10

Activity ID	Activity name	Governorates	Indicator	Target
			on national IDP Policy to partners, local authorities and IDP communities	
3A.2 (RPRM 3A.1)	GOY training in migration management	Sana'a, Aden, Al Hudaydah, Taizz, Hajjah, Hadramaut	# GOY officials trained (SDD)	300
			Proportion of knowledge increase on migration management post training	50%
3A.3 (RPRM 3A.2)	GOY trainings on migrant protection and referral systems	Sana'a, Aden, Al Hudaydah, Taizz, Hajjah, Hadramaut	#of GOY officials trained (SDD)	300
			Proportion of knowledge increase on migrant protection post training	50%
3A.4 (RPRM 3A.3)	Law enforcement training in investigation and prosecution of human smuggling and trafficking cases	Sana'a, Aden, Al Hudaydah, Taizz, Hajjah, Hadramaut	# of law enforcement officials trained (SDD)	200
			Proportion of knowledge increase on human smuggling and trafficking post training	50%
3A.5	Other training and capacity-building (targeting key protection authorities on monitoring and reporting, etc.)	Amanat Al-Asimah, Sa'ada, Abyan, Hajjah/Haradh, Amran, Al Jawf, Shabwah, Aden	# workshops to build capacity of key national protection authorities on reporting, monitoring and addressing protection needs	8
			# joint activities with national human rights NGOs that raise awareness and promote capacity-building	4
3A.6 (RPRM 5A.1)	Training for trainers for humanitarian workers to ensure ability to identify and address specific gender needs in their intervention to ensure gender-sensitive, gender informed and gender responsive interventions for migrants, refugee and asylum seekers	All above locations	# of humanitarian workers trained	300
			# of women workers trained	100

2015 Financial Requirements for Protection (Main Cluster)

Activity ID	Priority	Category	Activity name	Beneficiaries	Unit cost (US\$)	Total cost (US\$)
Cluster Budget Summary						
1A.1	Top	A	Provision of financial, medical and material assistance to survivors of HR violations	5,000	500	2,500,000
1A.2	Top	A	Provision of service package to survivors of human rights violations incidents (psychosocial support and legal assistance)	4,000	600	2,400,000
2A.1	Top	A	Monitor human rights and protection violations, and report incidents	2,000,000	0.5	1,000,000
2A.2	Top	A	Support the sustainability of IDP returns or local integration by ensuring protection monitoring.	2,000	500	1,000,000
2B.1	Top	A	Establish and strengthen community-based protection networks (CBPNs), and	600,000	10.5	6,300,000

Activity ID	Priority	Category	Activity name	Beneficiaries	Unit cost (US\$)	Total cost (US\$)
			ensure meaningful role of women, men, boys and girls			
2B.2	Top	A	Develop capacity of CBPNs, NNGOs, CBOs, women's centres, local authorities, local councils on human rights and IDP protection with regular trainings and outreach	4,000	400	1,600,000
2B.3	Other	A	Raise communities' awareness on their rights and how to prevent human rights violations	2,500,000	0.5	1,250,000
2C.1	Other	B	Carry out advocacy efforts and other interventions with relevant authorities and other decision makers on behalf of identified survivors or persons at risk	200,000	60	1,200,000
2D.1	Other	C	Coordination and leadership of Protection Cluster, including coordination of the GBV, Child Protection and ad hoc PWG, and participation in other cluster meetings to promote protection mainstreaming (including codes of conduct, protocols for information sharing, etc.)	N/A	N/A	1,500,000
2D.2	Top	C	Protection needs assessments and verification and registration of IDPs and returnees	600,000	0.6	336,000
3A.1	Top	B	Support the Government in implementing the IDP National Policy and developing a plan of action	75,000	16	1,200,000
3A.2	Other	B	Other training and capacity-building (targeting key protection authorities on monitoring and reporting, etc.)	40,000	50	2,000,000
SUB-TOTAL PROTECTION CLUSTER				667,306		22,286,000
Refugee and Migrant Response Summary						
1A.3 (RPRM 1A.6)	Top	B	Assisted voluntary return for HoA migrants	3,000	600	1,800,000
1A.4 (RPRM 1A.5)	Other	A	Mental health and psychosocial services for migrants and refugees	75,000	6	450,000
3A.2 (RPRM 3A.1)	Top	B	GOY training in migration management	300	210	63,000
3A.3 (RPRM 3A.2)	Top	B	GOY training in migrant protection	300	210	63,000
3A.4 (RPRM 3A.3)	Top	B	Law enforcement training in counter-smuggling/ trafficking	200	210	42,000
3A.6 (RPRM 5A.1)	Other	B	Training for humanitarian workers to ensure gender and age considerations	300	200	60,000
SUB-TOTAL REFUGEE AND MIGRANT RESPONSE						2,478,000
TOTAL PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS						24,764,000

CHILD PROTECTION (SUB-CLUSTER)

Lead agency: UN Children's Fund (UNICEF)

Contact information: Mr. Matthew Taleshi (mtaleshi@unicef.org)



PEOPLE IN NEED
2.6 million



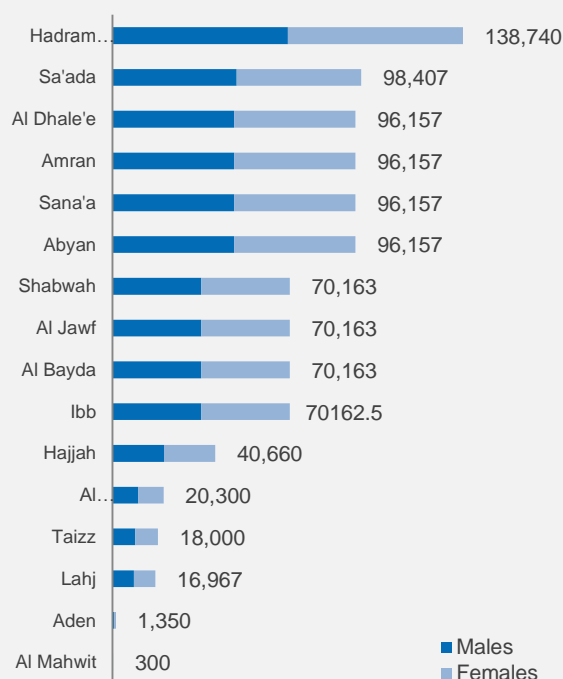
PEOPLE TARGETED
1 million



REQUIREMENTS (US\$)
\$16.2 million

* Note: There are no separate Child Protection activities, targets and financial requirements targeting refugees, migrants and returning Yemenis in the HRP, as per the aggregated Response Plan for Refugees and Migrants (see p. 83).

People targeted for assistance (by Governorate)



Budget breakdown by priority

Total requirements: \$16.2 million

Total people targeted: 1 million

Top-priority activities

\$9.7 million (60%)

Life-saving or protection

\$9.3 million (57%)

Monitoring and reporting
Mine risk education
Essential services child survivors of sexual violence

Resilience and recovery

\$0 (0%)

Not applicable

Coordination, assessments

\$400,000 (2%)

Needs assessments
Sub-cluster coordination

Other-priority activities

\$6.5 million (40%)

Life-saving or protection

\$1.5 million (9%)

Re-unification of unaccompanied minors
Awareness raising

Resilience and recovery

\$5 million (31%)

Psychosocial support and resilience for children in conflict-affected communities

Coordination, assessments

\$0 (0%)

Not applicable

Changes to cluster response plan since 2014

Expanding conflict – mainly in new and remote areas – has increased estimates of affected children and their care-takers in 2015. Specific targets for child protection were not published in the 2014 YHRP, but targets within the sub-cluster have risen, mainly due to growing conflict. The sub-cluster is also building capacity of local organizations in affected and at-risk areas so as to allow for quicker rapid assessments and response, geographic expansion of networks monitoring grave child rights violations, and fostering stand-by agreements with Government and NGOs. Separate child protection financial requirements also were not published in last year's YHRP. Specific activities and costs are outlined in the operational plan below, and the [sub-cluster coordinator can provide more details](#) on request.

Promoting equitable access and protection

Sub-cluster partners are committed to ensuring equitable access to services for men, women, boys and girls based on humanitarian need. In order to deliver on this commitment, partners have organized rapid assessment teams in the north and south that are 50 per cent female-staffed. The result has been a higher response rate of female IDPs in post-conflict protection assessments, which helps to paint a more gender-equitable picture of IDP needs. Data

on grave rights violations and community-level vulnerabilities that reflect gender disparities also inform programming decisions in order to target the most affected (e.g., girls for GBV or boys for mine injury or death).

Protection of vulnerable, at-risk and conflict-affected children is the sub-cluster's primary objective. In order to widen the scope and reach of child protection objectives and maximize resources, the sub-cluster will actively support mainstreaming of child protection concerns in other sectors as part of the larger centrality of protection approach being developed in 2015.

Accountability to affected people

Community-based screening and monitoring constitute the main trigger mechanism for response and service delivery within the sub-cluster. This work is carried out by numerous Child Protection Committees spread across Yemen at the village level. In addition to this process, community consultations precede programme planning and household-level assessments are the main route through which affected people and children contribute to programmes.

Major risks to humanitarian operations

The major challenge to child protection operations is funding, which was particularly low in 2014. Only about 10 per cent of YHRP child protection proposals received funding.

Methodology

The methodology used in 2015 to target districts included a scaling of the severity of needs. Any District with at least one verified case of grave child rights violations is automatically regarded as a priority District. Gradations of severity of need are then determined by the number of the violations reported and two other factors: presence of 500 or more IDPs and a proxy indicator for service and infrastructure availability. For budgeting, though not ideal, a per-unit cost for child protection thematic programmes was used, as in 2014.

Urgent humanitarian priorities	Resilience & recovery priorities	Longer-term priorities
Led by humanitarian partners	Led by humanitarian & devt. partners	Suggested priorities for devt. partners
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism (MRM) for grave child rights violations Mine risk education Prevention of and response to gender-based violence against children Prevention of separation of children and re-unification of unaccompanied and separated children (Yemeni and non-Yemeni) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Psychosocial support activities Building resilience and coping skills in children and their community through child-friendly spaces or family centres 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen social work systems and case management Engage in dialogue and influence constitutional process to agree on age of the child as under 18 Continue efforts with Ministry of Justice to bring laws and regulations regarding children in contact with the law and juvenile justice up to international standards Raise awareness of and challenge socio-cultural norms regarding harmful practices to children including child marriage, FGM/C and association and use of children by armed forces/groups



Child Protection (Sub-Cluster): 2015 Operational plan

	Directly life-saving or protection: Top priority
	Directly life-saving or protection: Other priority
	Resilience, recovery, capacity-building: Top priority
	Resilience, recovery, capacity-building: Other priority
	Assessments, coordination, research: Top priority
	Assessments, coordination, research: Other priority

YHRP Strategic Objective 1

Cluster objective 1A

Protect the most vulnerable girls, boys and duty bearers in high-priority Districts from life-threatening consequences of conflicts, and monitor and protect their rights.

Activity ID	Activity name	Governorates	Indicator	Target
1A.1	Child rights Monitoring and Reporting Mechanisms (MRM) created immediately post 2011 are strengthened and supported to expand their reach, accuracy & sustainability of services to cover a catchment area of 2,300,000 providing coverage for 1,400,000 children Activities to end recruitment of children in armed forces and groups and to reintegrate demobilized children in communities are implemented as central to MRM response	High priority districts in Hajjah, Sa'ada, Amran Al Jawf, Al-Bayda, Dhamar, Abyan, Shabwah, Sana'a, Taiz, Ibb, Amanat al-Asimah, Aden, Ad-Dhale'e	Population of catchment area covered by child rights Monitoring and Reporting Mechanisms (MRM)	2,300,000
			% of MRM structures with capacity to be managed by local civil society organisations/child protection networks	50%
			Number of community member who receive effective messages on the adverse effects of recruitment of boys and girls	100,000 (30,000 men; 30,000 women; 20,000 boys; 20,000 girls)
1A.2	Girls, boys and parents/community members living in high priority conflict-affected areas receive life-saving information on protecting themselves from physical injury/death due to mine/UXO/ERW and appropriate referrals to child friendly Victims Assistance programmes	High priority districts in Hajjah, Sa'ada, Amran Al Jawf, Al-Bayda, Dhamar, Abyan, Shabwah, Sana'a, Ibb, Hadramaut	# of girls/ boys and adults receiving Mine Risk Education information and awareness raising sessions [Target: 220,000 boys; 100,000 girls; 90,000 women; 90,000 men]	500,000 (220,000 boys; 100,000 girls; 90,000 women; 90,000 men)
			# of female and male staff of NGOs and Yemen Executive Mine Action Centre (YEMAC) as well as volunteer community-based organisations trained as MRE trainers	150 (75 men; 75 women)
			% of trained girls/boys or women/men who in random post-tests show significantly higher knowledge on protecting themselves against mine risk injury	60%
1A.3	At least one of four services (health, psychological support, legal aid, safety/shelter) is provided to boy and girl	All conflict-affected districts in Hajjah, Sa'ada, Amran, Al Jawf, Dhamar, Abyan, Sana'a; Sa'ada; Hajjah; Shabwah; Al-Bayda; Amran;	% of reported girls/ boys survivors who receive at least 2 of 4 services through direct service provision or	50%

Activity ID	Activity name	Governorates	Indicator	Target
	survivors of sexual violence through strengthened mechanisms for referral, service delivery and follow-up	Al Dhale'e	through referral and follow-up	
			% of family/community centre social workers/counsellors able to provide the psychosocial support to child survivors of sexual violence in accordance with global standards [40% total-breakdown 80% women; 20% men]	40% (Within this figure: 80% women; 20% men)
			% of community-based social service/family centres having adopted GBV SOP and having trained personnel to report and follow-up on GBV issues as well as to provide PSS	30% of existing community-based family centres
1A.4	Child protection assessments and sub-cluster coordination	All areas where sub-cluster active	Number of rapid assessment in response to emergencies or quick FGDs/consultations supporting more relevant emergency response in response to emerging conflicts	Rapid assessment conducted by trained gender balanced team which respond in max 2-3 weeks after onset
			Number of active child protection sub-cluster coordination hubs	At least 3 active CP coordination hubs and one CP-GBV co-coordination hub

YHRP Strategic Objective 2

Cluster objective 2A

Protect girls, boys and duty bearers in high-vulnerability Districts from negative consequences of crisis that adversely affect psychological and social development or heighten risk of abuse, violence and exploitation (including separation from primary care givers, smuggling/trafficking and early marriage) through gender-equitable resilience-enhancing services and prevention, systems building and preparedness.

Activity ID	Activity name	Governorates	Indicator	Target
2A.1	Displaced and conflict-affected children/community are provided with resilience enhancing psychosocial support services and sustainable child protection mechanisms are created/strengthened to ensure readiness for future response	Al Jawf, Amran, Al Bayda, Shabwah, Abyan, Al Dhale'e, Sa'ada, Sana'a, Ibb, Hajjah, Taizz, Hudaydah, Hadramaut	# of girls/boys benefiting from psychosocial support services at gender parity	350,000 (140,000 girls; 140,000 boys; 35,000 women; 35,000 boys)
			Percentage of 'repeat' service users (proxy service quality) – gender parity	30%
			% of children who score significantly higher on Child Well-being Indicator (gender parity)	70%

Activity ID	Activity name	Governorates	Indicator	Target
2A.2	Separation of Yemeni and non-Yemeni children (including smuggled/trafficked children) from their care givers is prevented and services are provided - or systems for services delivery built- to reunify separated children, provide interim care and provide follow-up care	Abyan; Aden; Amran; Hajjah; Lahj, Sa'ada; Sana'a	# of community members or affected populations provided with information on the dangers of separation and involvement with smugglers/traffickers	150,000 (50,000 women; 50,000 men; 25,000 girls; 25,000 boys)
			Development of, and agreement to, Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for UASC	Adoption of SOP & development of national action plan for roll-out of SOP by MOSAL and MOPIC
			# of Yemeni/non-Yemeni girls/ boys provided with full services facilitating their identification, registration, tracing, reunification and post-reunification follow-up by protective social services (gender parity)	3000
2A.3	In affected and at-risk communities the awareness of boys, girls, women and men regarding GBV violence and means of self-protection is raised through community-based and peer education mechanisms	Abyan; Aden; Al-Bayda; Dhamar; Hajjah; Lahj; Sana'a	# of affected girls/boys in need of receiving at least 2 of 3 services from full service package (health, PSS, legal aid)	100,000 (25,000 women; 25,000 men; 25,000 girls; 25,000 boys)

2015 Financial Requirements for Child Protection (Sub-Cluster)

Activity ID	Priority	Category	Activity name	Beneficiaries	Unit cost (US\$)	Total cost (US\$)
1A.1	Top	A	Monitoring & Reporting Mechanism including prevention, demobilization and reintegration of Children Affected by Armed Forces/Groups in catchment area with population of 2.3 million (including 1.4 million children)	1,400,000	3	4,125,000
1A.2	Top	A	Mine risk education	500,000	9	4,250,000
1A.3	Top	A	Provision of services to child survivors of sexual violence (health care, psychosocial support & legal aid)	3,600	250	900,000
1A.4	Top	C	Assessments and coordination	N/A	N/A	400,000
2A.1	Other	B	Psychosocial Support/Resilience Enhancement for conflict-affected children and communities	400,000	10	4,000,000
2A.2	Other	A	Prevention of separation and reunification of Unaccompanied and Separated Children (incl. trafficked & smuggled children)- Yemeni and non-Yemeni	3,000	500	1,500,000
2A.3	Other	B	Prevention of GBV through community-based awareness raising	200,000	5	1,000,000
TOTAL				1,000,000		16,175,000


GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE (SUB-CLUSTER)

Lead agency: UN Population Fund (UNFPA)

Contact information: Mr. Ghamdan Mofarreh (mofarreh@unfpa.org)

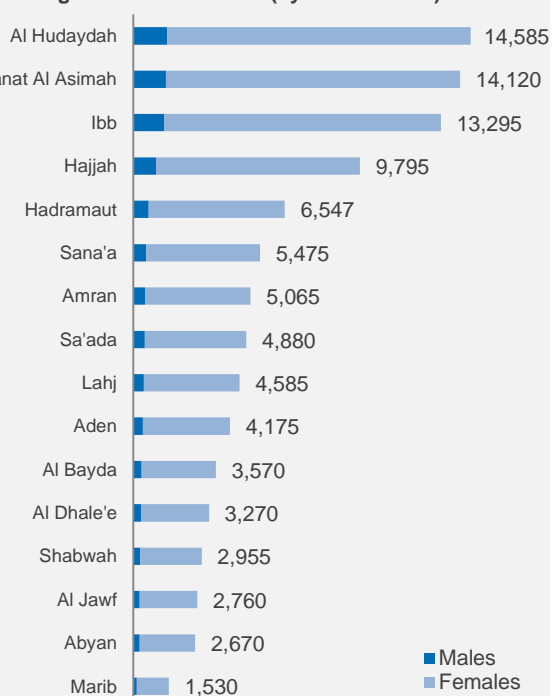
 PEOPLE IN NEED
100,000

 PEOPLE TARGETED
100,000

 REQUIREMENTS (US\$)
\$7.4 million

* Note: There are no separate Gender-Based Violence activities, targets and financial requirements associated with refugees, migrants and returning Yemenis in the HRP, as per the aggregated Response Plan for Refugees and Migrants (see p. 83).

People targeted for assistance (by Governorate)



Budget breakdown by priority

Total requirements: \$7.4 million
Total people targeted: 100,000

Top-priority activities

\$3.8 million (51%)

Life-saving or protection

\$3.2 million (43%)

GBV referral mechanisms
Health, psychosocial, legal
and shelter services
Community awareness

Resilience and recovery

\$600,000 (8%)

Capacity development
Child or other forced marriage

Coordination, assessments

\$0 (0%)

Not applicable

Other-priority activities

\$3.6 million (49%)

Life-saving or protection

\$2 million (27%)

Shelter house for survivors
Advocacy against stigma

Resilience and recovery

\$200,000 (3%)

Outreach to law enforcement
(police, etc.)

Coordination, assessments

\$1.4 million (19%)

Coordination of working groups
GBV information management

Changes to cluster response plan since 2014

The cluster response plan in 2015 will include new needs in newly affected Governorates and will also include new groups (migrants) among the target population. However, the general focus of activities remains unchanged. Separate target figures and financial requirements were not published for the Gender-Based Violence Sub-Cluster in the 2014 YHRP. Specific activities and costs are outlined in the operational plan below, and the [cluster coordinator can provide more details](#) on request.

Promoting equitable access and protection

The sub-cluster has focused mainly on services to women and girls, although specific needs for men and boys have also emerged. In 2015, the sub-cluster will design tailored activities to address these emerging needs.

The sub-cluster works under the umbrella of the Protection Cluster. Protection issues run through the entire sub-cluster response plan. In 2015, the sub-cluster will encourage GBV mainstreaming as a prevention measure within other clusters.

Accountability to affected people

Intensive awareness-raising activities will be conducted throughout the year to ensure that at least 50 per cent of targeted communities are aware of GBV issues and can access response services.

Major risks to humanitarian operations

- Access and acceptance, especially in conservative areas such as Al Jawf, Marib and Sa'ada, where GBV issues are not acknowledged
- Low levels of funding
- Scarcity and low capacity of organizations working on GBV

Methodology

The methodology for calculating the number of GBV survivors is based on the IASC guidelines on GBV in humanitarian settings. The target population for 2015 has been identified by applying this methodology to the affected population. Numbers have been further verified based on reports from sub-cluster members. After applying this methodology, the number of targeted Governorates increased from nine to 15, mainly as a result of ongoing localized conflicts. The cluster budget has consequently increased to accommodate growing needs.

Urgent humanitarian priorities	Resilience & recovery priorities	Longer-term priorities
Led by humanitarian partners	Led by humanitarian & devt. partners	Suggested priorities for devt. partners
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish or strengthen GBV referral mechanisms in line with SOPs in the respective affected areas • Provide health, psychosocial, legal and safe shelter services to survivors • Raise community awareness on their rights and GBV • Public service announcements using local radio and television, mobile theatres, flyers and posters 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Address root causes of early or forced marriage via women's empowerment and income-generating programmes • Evidence-based research on GBV to advocate among Government bodies • Outreach to law enforcement bodies on GBV issues and cases • Capacity development for national service providers (national NGOs, CBOs, local Government, women's centres, etc.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish strong referral mechanisms with strong representation of Government and community leaders • Address cultural norms that legitimize some kinds of GBV (early or forced marriage, etc.) • Improve social services and access to health care



Gender-Based Violence (Sub-Cluster): 2015 Operational plan

- Directly life-saving or protection: Top priority
- Directly life-saving or protection: Other priority
- Resilience, recovery, capacity-building: Top priority
- Resilience, recovery, capacity-building: Other priority
- Assessments, coordination, research: Top priority
- Assessments, coordination, research: Other priority

YHRP Strategic Objective 1

Sub-cluster objective 1A

Improve overall GBV services by improving monitoring and referral mechanisms, providing services to survivors and coordinating effective GBV programmes.

Activity ID	Activity name	Governorates	Indicator	Target
1A.1	Establish or strengthen GBV referral mechanisms in line with SOPs to identify GBV cases against women, men, boys and girls.	Abyan, Aden, Lahj, Amran, Hajjah, Sa'ada, Sana'a, Shabwah, Al Dhale'e, Marib , Al Jawf, Al Bayda, Ibb, Al Hudaydah, Hadramaut	# GBV referral systems are established or strengthened	5
1A.2	Strengthening the existing referral mechanism in South	Southern Governorates	# referral mechanisms strengthened	5
1A.3	Provision of health, psychosocial, legal and safe shelter services to women, men, boys and girls survivors of GBV.	Abyan, Aden, Lahj, Amran, Hajjah, Sa'ada, Sana'a, Shabwah, Al Dhale'e, Marib , Al Jawf, Al Bayda, Ibb, Al Hudaydah, Hadramaut	% of GBV survivors received timely/proper assistance (disaggregated by sex and age) 39,205 GBV survivors as per IASC equation	90% of reported survivors received response services 9,927 Targeted survivors
1A.4	Establishment of shelter houses for survivors of GBV, including rejected/stigma/honour killing survivors.	Aden with coverage to surrounding governorates (Lahj, Abyan, Shabwah, Al Dhale'e)	A shelter house is established	1 shelter house
1A.5	Coordinate GBV Working Groups in South and North	Sana'a, Aden	# working groups coordinated	2

YHRP Strategic Objective 2

Sub-cluster objective 2A

Improve awareness of GBV issues among law enforcement entities responsible for protection.

Activity ID	Activity name	Governorates	Indicator	Target
2A.1	Sensitization of law enforcement bodies on GBV issues/cases.	Abyan, Aden, Lahj, Amran, Hajjah, Sa'ada, Sana'a, Shabwah, Dhale'e, Marib, Al Jawf, Al Bayda, Ibb, Al Hudaydah, Hadramaut.	% of Government bodies (police stations, courts, guards, etc.) aware of GBV issues	50% (440 people)

YHRP Strategic Objective 3

Sub-cluster objective 3A

Develop capacity of key service providers, and support networks and information gathering to improve GBV response.

Activity ID	Activity name	Governorates	Indicator	Target
3A.1	Capacity development for service providers from national NGOs/CBOs /CBPN/women's centres/ local and government bodies/ local council on IASC GBV Guidelines	Abyan, Aden, Lahj, Amran, Hajjah, Sa'ada, Sana'a, Shabwah, Dhale'e, Marib, Al Jawf, Al Bayda, Ibb, Al Hudaydah, Hadramaut.	% of service providers received capacity-building trainings and are aware of the IASC GBV Guidelines.	50% in 2015
3A.2	Evidence-based research and advocacy to influence Government policies.	Abyan, Aden, Lahj, Amran, Hajjah, Sa'ada, Sana'a, Shabwah, Dhale'e, Marib, Al Jawf, Al Bayda, Ibb, Al Hudaydah, Hadramaut.	# evidence-based research conducted in targeted governorates, 1 research per year	9 researches conducted in 2015
3A.3	Rolling out the GBVIMS in conflict areas.	Abyan, Aden, Lahj, Amran, Hajjah, Sa'ada, Sana'a, Shabwah, Dhale'e, Marib, Al Jawf, Al Bayda, Ibb, Al Hudaydah, Hadramaut.	# GBVIMS are established and rolled out in 9 targeted governorates	9 IMSs established in targeted governorates

YHRP Strategic Objective 4

Sub-cluster objective 4A

Combat stigma facing GBV survivors and promote their re-integration into communities.

Activity ID	Activity name	Governorates	Indicator	Target
1A.1	Awareness-raising campaigns against stigma; rehabilitation of survivors (re-integration of survivors in communities).	Abyan, Aden, Lahj, Amran, Hajjah, Sa'ada, Sana'a, Shabwah, Dhale'e, Marib, Al Jawf, Al Bayda, Ibb, Al Hudaydah, Hadramaut.	% of community aware/acknowledge re-integration of GBV survivors in the community	50% (1,737,782)

YHRP Strategic Objective 5

Sub-cluster objective 5A

Integrate GBV awareness and address root causes in affected areas for IDPs, returnees, refugees and other conflict-affected communities

Activity ID	Activity name	Governorates	Indicator	Target
1A.1	Raise community awareness regarding their rights on GBV including early/forced marriage, Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA); develop Public service announcements (PSA) through using local radio and television stations, mobile theatres, flyers and posters.	Abyan, Aden, Lahj, Amran, Hajjah, Sa'ada, Sana'a, Shabwah, Dhale'e, Marib, Al Jawf, Al Bayda, Ibb, Al Hudaydah, Hadramaut.	# community awareness campaigns on GBV and early/forced marriage, SEA are conducted (1 campaigns per year per Gov. % of targeted communities aware of GBV, early/forced marriage, SEA consequences	9 50% in 2015 (1,737,782 people)

Activity ID	Activity name	Governorates	Indicator	Target
1A.2	Address the root causes of early/forced marriage through women's empowerment and income-generating programmes	Abyan, Aden, Lahj, Amran, Hajjah, Sa'ada, Sana'a, Shabwah, Dhale'e, Marib, Al Jawf, Al Bayda, Ibb, Al Hudaydah, Hadramaut.	% parents in targeted communities aware of the consequences of early marriage.	50 % (124,127)
			# of vulnerable women in targeted communities who receive livelihood or income-generating programmes	4,500

2015 Financial Requirements for Gender-Based Violence (Sub-Cluster)

Activity ID	Priority	Category	Activity name	Target	Unit cost (US\$)	Total cost (US\$)
1A.1	Top	A	Establishment/strengthening of GBV referral mechanisms	4	200,000	800,000
1A.2	Top	A	Strengthening existing referral mechanism in South	5	20,000	100,000
1A.3	Top	A	Provision of Services (health, Psychosocial, legal and safe shelter for GBV survivors)	35,285	100	1,764,250
1A.4	Other	A	Establishment of shelter house for GBV survivors in South	1 shelter house	1,500,000	1,500,000
1A.5	Other	C	Coordinating the GBV Working Groups in South and North	2	100,000	200,000
2A.1	Other	B	Sensitization of law enforcement bodies on GBV issues/cases.	900	200	180,000
3A.1	Top	B	Capacity development of national NGOs /CBOs /CBPN/women centres/ local and government bodies/ local council on IASC GBV Guidelines	900	200	180000
3A.2	Other	C	Evidence-based research and advocacy to influence Government policies.	18 research	15,000	270,000
3A.3	Other	C	Rolling out the GBVIMS in conflict areas.	9 GBV IMS	100000	900000
4A.1	Other	A	Awareness-raising campaigns against stigma; rehabilitation of survivors (re-integration of survivors in communities).	3,475,564	0.155	540,000
5A.1	Top	A	Raise community awareness regarding their rights on GBV including early/forced marriage, SEA; develop PSA through using local radio and television stations, mobile theatres, flyers and posters, IEC materials.	3,475,564	0.155	540,000
5B.1	Top	B	Address the root causes of early/forced marriage through women's empowerment/income-generating programmes	9,000	500	450,000
TOTAL				99,297		7,424,250

EDUCATION

Lead agency: UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) and Ministry of Education
Contact information: Mr. Abdullah Modhesh (amodhesh@unicef.org)



PEOPLE IN NEED
1.1 million
 - 13% since 2014



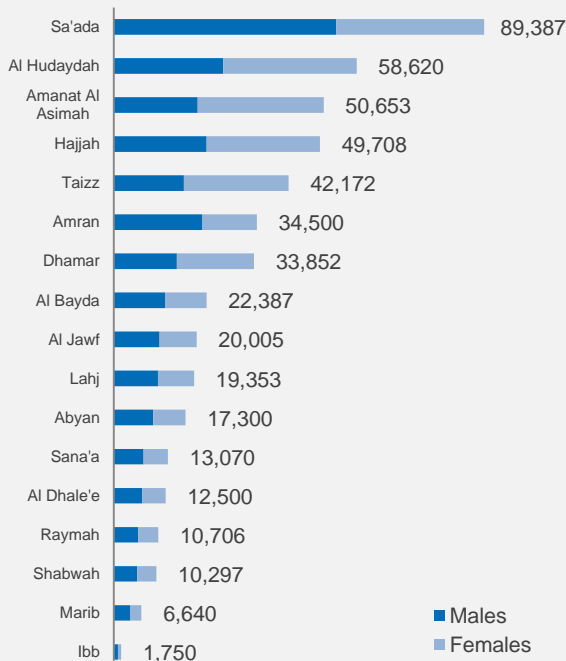
PEOPLE TARGETED
493,000
 - 16% since 2014



REQUIREMENTS (US\$)
12.3 million
 - 9% since 2014

** Note: There are no separate Education activities, targets and financial requirements associated with refugees, migrants and returning Yemenis in the 2015 HRP, as per the aggregated Response Plan for Refugees and Migrants (see p. 83).*

People targeted for assistance (by Governorate)



Budget breakdown by priority

Total requirements: \$12.3 million
Total people targeted: 493,000

Top-priority activities \$3.9 million (32%)

Life-saving or protection \$300,000 (2%)

Safe learning spaces for most vulnerable children
 Psychosocial support for conflict-affected children

Resilience and recovery \$3.6 million (29%)

School supplies and materials
 Outreach to and alternative education for out-of-school
 Training on peacebuilding

Coordination, assessments \$0 (0%)

Not applicable

Other-priority activities \$8.3 million (67%)

Life-saving or protection \$0 (0%)

Not applicable

Resilience and recovery \$8.3 million (67%)

Rehabilitate conflict-affected schools and provide supplies and materials
 Awareness and outreach

Coordination, assessments \$0 (0%)

Not applicable

Changes to cluster response plan since 2014

Targets in 2015 differ somewhat from last year. Geographically, the Governorates of Al Dhale'e, Shabwah, Al Bayda, Marib and Ibb have been added to the cluster portfolio due to new conflicts affecting schools in these areas. At the same time, needs in Aden, Abyan and Sa'ada have decreased markedly as conflict in these areas has receded and interventions last year were completed. As a result, the total number of people targeted has dropped by 16 per cent. This decline is also a result of more realistic targeting and a substantial emergency grant targeting education infrastructure in conflict-affected areas in 2014. Financial requirements have fallen roughly in line with changes to the total target population. Specific activities and costs are outlined in the operational plan below, and the [cluster coordinator can provide more details](#) on request.

Promoting equitable access and protection

Cluster partners are committed to ensuring equitable access to cluster services for men, women, boys and girls based on humanitarian need. In 2015, the cluster plans to increase partners in hard-to-access areas and train new partners on gender and conflict-sensitive provision of assistance. The cluster has also hired an information

management officer who has established a database of all schools with sex-disaggregated data and is designing tools for reporting.

In terms of promoting protection, the Education Cluster will work closely with the Child Protection Sub-Cluster in two main activities: provision of safe learning spaces and psychosocial support to affected children. In addition, the cluster will train teachers, parents and students on peacebuilding and conflict mediation so as to promote a culture of non-violence in and around schools.

Accountability to affected people

Cluster activities are based on the involvement of affected people at all stages of all projects, from planning to evaluation. In 2015, rehabilitation of schools will be planned in concert with parent councils at each school and implemented under their supervision. Parent and student councils will give constant feedback to cluster partners on the effectiveness and appropriateness of response activities.

Major risks to humanitarian operations

Partners foresee two major risks to operations in 2015:

- In areas where fighting continues (e.g., Al Bayda and some parts of Ibb), coordinating with one fighting party can lead to denial of access by the other party.
- Lack of partners in some areas (e.g., Shabwah, Al Bayda and Marib) complicates access to target beneficiaries.

Methodology

The following steps were taken to estimate total targets and financial requirements:

- For physical improvement of learning spaces, schools and school furniture, targets were calculated as the number of children who attend schools that have been damaged and rendered unsafe (40 per cent of total number of students attending damaged schools).
- For psychosocial support, targets were based on the average number of students in the most affected schools.
- For programmes for out-of-school children, targets were based on a formula developed by the cluster: 13 per cent of total out-of-school children will receive information on enrolment and the value of education and 5 per cent will be targeted by formal and non-formal education programmes.
- These steps were used to calculate target populations for listed activities. Each activity also has an average estimated per-capita cost. Targets were multiplied by these estimates and then added together to estimate total financial requirements.

Urgent humanitarian priorities	Resilience & recovery priorities	Longer-term priorities
Led by humanitarian partners	Led by humanitarian & devt. partners	Suggested priorities for devt. partners
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of safe learning spaces for children whose schools or classrooms have become unsafe due to conflict • Provision of psychosocial support services to the most vulnerable conflict-affected children 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rehabilitation of conflict-affected schools, including separate latrines for girls in mixed schools • Providing school furniture and teaching and learning supplies to conflict-affected schools • Training local NGOs on programme management and themes, including gender equality and girls access • Provision of formal and non-formal education for the most vulnerable out-of-school children • Training educators, parents and student councils on peacebuilding and conflict management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Boosting enrolment – over a third of Yemeni children who are of school age (33 per cent girls and 28 per cent boys) are out of school. • Reform of education system and addressing politicization of education institutions and content • Closing the gender gap in education, including by recruiting more female teachers • Promoting legislative acts and social norms that protect education facilities during conflicts and support universal access to education



Education: 2015 Operational plan

- Directly life-saving or protection: Top priority
- Directly life-saving or protection: Other priority
- Resilience, recovery, capacity-building: Top priority
- Resilience, recovery, capacity-building: Other priority
- Assessments, coordination, research: Top priority
- Assessments, coordination, research: Other priority

YHRP Strategic Objective 2

Cluster objective 2A

Provide access to safe learning spaces and psychosocial support for girls and boys affected by crisis.

Activity ID	Activity name	Governorates	Indicator	Target
2A.1	Provide Safe Learning Spaces for children whose schools/classrooms are unsafe	Amran, Al Bayda, Sa'ada, Sana'a City	# of children (sex and age disaggregated) with access to safe TLS	4,050
2A.2	Provide psychosocial support services to conflict-affected children studying in TLS and rehabilitated schools	Amran, Sana'a City, Al Bayda, Marib	# of children (sex and age disaggregated) benefiting from psychosocial support	15,000
2A.3	Rehabilitate conflict-affected schools, including separate latrines for girls in mixed schools	Amran, Sa'ada, Marib, Al Bayda and Al-Dhale'e	# of rehabilitated schools # of children (sex and age disaggregated) with access to safe and child-friendly schools	56 18,000
2A.4	Provide school furniture and teaching and learning supplies to conflict-affected schools	Amran, Sa'ada, Marib, Al-Bayda, Al Dhale'e	# of schools provided with furniture and supplies	56
2A.5	Rehabilitate conflict-affected schools, including separate latrines for girls in mixed schools	Shabwah, Sana'a City, Al Jawf, Abyan, Amran and Sa'ada	# of rehabilitated schools # of children (sex and age disaggregated) with access to safe and child-friendly schools	164 55,000
2A.6	Provide student chairs and basic teaching and learning supplies to conflict-affected schools	Shabwah, Sana'a City, Al Jawf, Abyan, Amran and Sa'ada	# of schools provided with supplies and furniture	164

YHRP Strategic Objective 3

Cluster objective 3A

Strengthen the capacity of local actors (NGOs and the Ministry of Education) at national and regional levels through partnerships and training on planning, implementing, and evaluating humanitarian programmes.

Activity ID	Activity name	Governorates	Indicator	Target
3A.1	Train local NGOs in limited-access areas on humanitarian programme cycle and thematic areas, , including gender equality and girls access to education	Sa'ada, Al Jawf, Marib, Shabwah, Al Dhale'e, Al Bayda,	# of NGOs trained	8
			# of training courses offered per location	2
3A.2	Partner with local actors (Local NGOs & MoE) in implementing emergency education programmes in limited-access areas	Sa'ada, Al Jawf, Marib, Shabwah, Al Dhale'e, Al Bayda,	% of emergency programmes implemented through partnerships	20%

YHRP Strategic Objective 4

Cluster objective 4A

Reintegrate vulnerable out-of-school girls and boys into the education system through formal and non-formal basic education programmes.

Activity ID	Activity name	Governorates	Indicator	Target
4A.1	Conduct awareness and outreach activities with special focus on girls' education in areas with the highest out-of-school rates.	Al Hudaydah, Hajjah, Lahj, Al-Dhale'e, Raymah, Sa'ada, Dhamar	# of awareness and outreach campaigns per governorate	2
			# of out-of-school children (sex and age disaggregated) receiving information on enrolment and remedial classes	100,000
4A.2	Provide access through formal or non-formal education for the most vulnerable out-of-school girls and boys	Al Hudaydah, Al Dhale'e, Al Jawf, Hajjah, Sa'ada	# of out-of-school children enrolled in education (sex and age disaggregated)	12,500
4A.3	Conduct awareness and outreach activities with special focus on girls' education in areas with the highest out-of-school rates.	Abyan, Lahj, Al Jawf, Hajjah, Sa'ada, Amran, Taiz, Dhamar	# of awareness campaigns per governorate	2
			# of out-of-school children (sex disaggregated) receiving information on enrolment and remedial classes	200,000
4A.4	Provide access through formal or non-formal education for out-of-school children.	Al Jawf, Hajjah, Al Hudaydah, Sa'ada, Amran, Taiz, Dhamar	# of out-of-school children enrolled in education (sex disaggregated)	35,500

Cluster objective 4B

Address the culture of violence and promote peaceful conflict management by building the capacity of 500 teachers and school principals, 500 community leaders and parents, and 15,000 girls and boys in post-conflict communities.

Activity ID	Activity name	Governorates	Indicator	Target
1A.1	Train educators and parent and student councils on peacebuilding and conflict management in the most	Amran, Sana'a City, Aden, Abyan, Lahj	# of people trained (sex disaggregated)	1,200

Activity ID	Activity name	Governorates	Indicator	Target
conflict-affected areas				
1A.2	Train educators and parent and student councils on peacebuilding and conflict management in other post-conflict areas	Sana'a, Marib, Al Bayda, Taiz, Ibb, Sa'ada, Abyan	# of people (sex disaggregated) trained	14,800

2015 Financial Requirements for Education

Activity ID	Priority	Category	Activity name	Beneficiaries	Unit cost (US\$)	Total Cost (US\$)
2A.1	Top	A	Provide Safe Learning Spaces for most vulnerable children	4,050	40	\$162,000
2A.2	Top	A	Provide psychosocial support services to conflict-affected children	15,000	9	\$135,000
2A.3	Top	B	Rehabilitation of conflict-affected schools in the most affected areas	18,000	100	\$1,800,000
2A.4	Top	B	Provision of student chairs and basic education supplies in most affected areas	9,000	28	\$252,000
2A.5	Other	B	Rehabilitation of conflict-affected schools in other areas	55,000	100	\$5,500,000
2A.6	Other	B	Provision of education supplies and furniture in other areas	27,500	28	\$770,000
3A.1	Top	B	Capacity-building of local actors in limited access areas	180	200	\$36,000
3A.2	Top	B	Partnerships with local actors and organizations	240	200	\$48,000
4A.1	Top	B	Awareness and outreach campaigns for out of school children	100,000	2	\$200,000
4A.2	Top	B	Formal and non-formal education classes for out-of-school children	12,500	47	\$587,500
4A.3	Other	B	Awareness and outreach campaigns for out of school children	200,000	2	\$400,000
4A.4	Other	B	Formal and non-formal education classes for out-of-school children	35,500	47	\$1,668,500
4B.1	Top	B	Training on peacebuilding and conflict mediation (conflict-affected areas)	1,200	45	\$54,000
4B.2	Top	B	Training on peacebuilding and conflict mediation (post-conflict areas)	14,800	45	\$666,000
TOTAL				492,900		\$12,279,000

EARLY RECOVERY

Lead agency: name United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
Contact information: Ms. Federica Dispenza (federica.dispenza@undp.org)



PEOPLE IN NEED
1.1 million
 + 17% since 2014



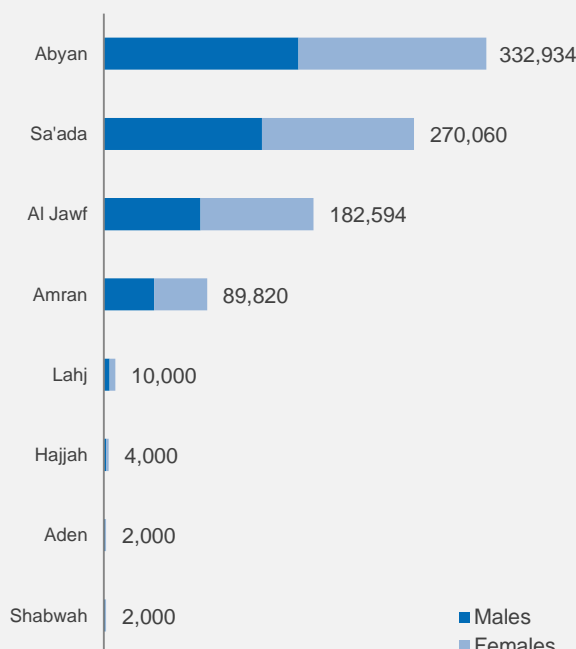
PEOPLE TARGETED
894,000
 - 8% since 2014



REQUIREMENTS (US\$)
\$27.2 million
 - 13% since 2014
 PLUS \$30 million for
 refugees and migrants

** Note: Early Recovery activities, targets and financial requirements associated with refugees, migrants and returning Yemenis reflected in this Plan will be tracked against the aggregated Response Plan for Refugees and Migrants (see p. 83).*

People targeted for assistance (by Governorate)



Budget breakdown by priority

Total requirements: \$27.2 million
Total people targeted: 893,000

Top-priority activities \$12 million (44%)

Life-saving or protection \$8.2 million (30%)

Mine and ERW clearance
 Aid for mine/ERW survivors

Resilience and recovery \$3.5 million (13%)

Capacity-building activities
 Livelihoods in priority areas
 Peacebuilding efforts in
 conflict areas

Coordination, assessments \$300,000 (1%)

Coordination & assessments

Other-priority activities \$15.3 million (56%)

Life-saving or protection \$0 (0%)

Not applicable

Resilience and recovery \$15.3 million (56%)

Capacity-building
 Livelihoods in non-priority
 areas
 Repair of key infrastructure
 Disaster risk reduction

Coordination, assessments \$0 (0%)

Not applicable

PLUS: \$30 million for the response for refugees and migrants

Changes to cluster response plan since 2014

In 2015, the number of people targeted is 8 per cent lower than last year, mainly due to shifting geographical priorities. In 2015, the cluster will cater to the needs of people affected by recent conflict, including in Amran Governorate. Targets in Sa'ada and Abyan have fallen considerably since last year, as more people – particularly in Abyan – transition out of early recovery assistance. In some cases targets have also been revised downwards based on implementation and funding experiences in 2014. In addition, partners will also provide livelihoods support for 60,000 Yemeni migrants returned from Saudi Arabia. Specific activities and costs are outlined in the operational plan below, and the [cluster coordinator can provide more details](#) on request.

Promoting equitable access and protection

Cluster partners are committed to ensuring equitable access to cluster services for men, women, boys and girls based on humanitarian need. Gender inequality and the status of women, girls, men and boys, is considered at

every stage of cluster planning and activities in order to ensure livelihoods opportunities are adjusted to cultural and gender specificities, and that men and women of different ages meaningfully participate in capacity-building and conflict transformation activities. In 2014, cluster partner workshops and consultations ensured meaningful participation of women and girls, and 41 per cent of national NGOs staff who participated in capacity-building trainings were women. Assessments always include female assessors and ensure participation of females from affected communities.

At present, the cluster does not have a defined strategy to ensure systematic consideration of protection issues across all activities. Instead, activities with significant protection implications are assessed and revised by each organization. In 2015, the cluster will work with the Protection Cluster and HCT Protection Advisor to improve cluster-wide protection considerations at all stages of activities.

Accountability to affected people

The cluster fosters a sense of local ownership by engaging affected people of different ages and genders at all stages of project implementation. Visioning exercises at the community level and engagement with community committees ensure that affected people's priorities are taken into account during project development. Cluster activities to build NGO capacity specifically focus on ensuring their accountability to all stakeholders. Feedback and complaints mechanisms are also implemented within individual organizations, although a cluster-wide mechanism has not been developed.

Major risks to humanitarian operations

Cluster partners identified the following major risks to early recovery operations in 2015:

- Lack of funding
- Lack of access
- Coordination gaps
- New conflicts

Methodology

Partners used the same methodology to estimate targets and financial requirements as last year. According to this methodology, 80 per cent of people in need would be targeted. The 80 per cent estimate was established after a review of partner presence, capacity and likely funding realities. When applied to the total number of people in need, this resulted in a decrease in total targets in 2015. As last year, financial requirements were based on per-capita activity cost averages, multiplied by the total target population for each activity. Requirements fell roughly in line with the total decrease in targets. Some adjustments to financial requirements were also made to account for increased fuel and other commodity prices.

Urgent humanitarian priorities	Resilience & recovery priorities	Longer-term priorities
Led by humanitarian partners	Led by humanitarian & devt. partners	Suggested priorities for devt. partners
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct safe, effective and efficient mine and ERW clearance operations • Support to landmine and ERW survivors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhance national capacity in planning, management and monitoring, including for mine action • Establish or restore resilient, diverse, gender-sensitive community livelihoods opportunities in former conflict areas • Rehabilitate essential public services and infrastructure • Support local communities to reduce the risk of conflict • Support local communities to prepare for, respond to, and mitigate the effects of crises 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct safe, effective and efficient mine and ERW clearance operations • Capacity-building and mentoring programmes • Establish or restore resilient, diverse, gender-responsive community livelihoods opportunities across Yemen



Early Recovery: 2015 Operational plan

- Directly life-saving or protection: Top priority
- Directly life-saving or protection: Other priority
- Resilience, recovery, capacity-building: Top priority
- Resilience, recovery, capacity-building: Other priority
- Assessments, coordination, research: Top priority
- Assessments, coordination, research: Other priority

YHRP Strategic Objective 3

Cluster objective 3A

Strengthen and monitor capacity of national NGOs and local government to deliver efficient and effective humanitarian assistance in line with international standards.

Activity ID	Activity name	Governorates	Indicator	Target
3A.1	Enhance national capacity in planning, management and monitoring of mine action activities	Sana'a, Aden	% of YEMAC reports submitted on time	50%
			% of planned YEMAC activities conducted on time	50%
3A.2	Capacity-building and mentoring programmes	Aden, Al Jawf, Marib, Shabwah, Hadramaut, Al Bayda	# of National NGOs staff trained on defined capacity-building modules (SDD)	130
3A.3	Enhance national capacity in planning, management and monitoring of mine action activities	Abyan, Aden	# of key stakeholders trained on victim assistance and (SDD)	95
3A.4	Capacity-building and mentoring programmes	Al Jawf, Marib, Shabwah, Hadramaut, Al Bayda, Abyan	# of national actors trained on defined capacity-building (SDD)	350
3A.5	Coordination/Monitoring of capacity strengthening activities for national actors	All governorates	Capacity-building database established and monitored monthly	1

YHRP Strategic Objective 4

Cluster objective 4A

Assist affected people in reaching pre-conflict conditions, aiming to build back better through the initiation of early recovery activities, including mine action.

Activity ID	Activity name	Governorates	Indicator	Target
4A.1	Conduct safe, effective and efficient mine and ERW clearance operations	Hadramaut, Sa'ada, Amran, Ibb, Abyan, Taizz, Lahj	# square metres (m ²) surveyed	39,000,000 m ²
			# m ² cleared/released	2,281,000 m ²
4A.2	Support to Landmine/ERW Survivors	Abyan, Sa'ada, Al-Dhale'e, Lahj, Taizz, Shabwah, Hajjah, Raymah,	# victims assisted (SADD)	1,830

Activity ID	Activity name	Governorates	Indicator	Target
Aden				
4A.3	Establish or restore resilient, diverse, gender responsive community livelihoods opportunities for vulnerable groups including landmine/ERW and civilian victims of conflict	Taizz, Abyan, Aden, Lahj, Al Hudaydah	# of women, marginalized conflict victims and other most vulnerable entrepreneurs supported to establish a business (SDD)	1,800
4A.4	Establish or restore resilient, diverse, gender responsive community livelihoods opportunities for vulnerable groups including landmine/ERW and civilian victims of conflict	Sa'ada, Amran, Hajjah, Al Jawf, Taizz, Abyan, Aden, Lahj, Al Hudaydah, Shabwah, Al Maharah, Sana'a	# of women, marginalized conflict victims and other most vulnerable entrepreneurs supported to establish/rehabilitate a business (SDD)	14,070
			# of beneficiaries of cash for work activities (SDD)	4,380
4A.5	Rehabilitation of essential public services and infrastructures	Abyan, Sa'ada	# of public services rehabilitated and in use	7 units
4A.6 (RPRM 4A.3)	Provision of medium-term livelihood support to Yemeni migrants in their communities of return	Hajjah, Al Hudaydah, Taizz and other Governorates of return	# of Yemeni migrants, including victims of trafficking, provided with medium-term livelihoods support (SADD)	60,000

Cluster objective 4B

Conduct activities in support of community resilience building in areas at high risk of man-made or natural disasters.

Activity ID	Activity name	Governorates	Indicator	Target
4B.1	Support local communities to reduce the risk of local conflict (priority areas)	Abyan, Ibb, Aden	# of communities trained in conflict prevention methods	26 communities
4B.2	Support local communities to reduce the risk of local conflict (other areas)	Sana'a, Abyan, Ibb, Lahj	# of beneficiaries (SDD), trainers and NGOs trained in conflict prevention methods	290 trainees
			# of communities (SDD) trained in conflict prevention methods	20 communities
4B.3	Support local communities to prepare for, respond to, and mitigate the effects of environmental/manmade disasters	Lahj, Abyan, Hajjah	# of communities developing disaster preparedness plans	20 communities

2015 Financial Requirements for Early Recovery

Activity ID	Priority	Category	Activity name	Beneficiaries	Unit cost (US\$)	Total cost (US\$)
Cluster Budget Summary						
3A.1	Top	B	Enhance national capacity in planning, management and monitoring of mine action activities in priority areas	N/A	N/A	2,341,145
3A.2	Top	B	Capacity-building and mentoring programmes	130	1,300	169,000
3A.3	Other	B	Enhance national capacity in planning, management and monitoring of mine action activities (Aden, Abyan)	95	315.79	30,000
3A.4	Other	B	Capacity-building and mentoring programmes	350	2,639	923,650
3A.5	Top	C	Coordination and assessments	N/A	N/A	250,000
4A.1	Top	A	Conduct safe, effective and efficient mine and ERW clearance operations.	N/A	N/A	7,315,882
4A.2	Top	A	Support to Landmine/ERW Survivors	1,830	501	916,508
4A.3	Top	B	Establish or restore resilient, diverse, gender responsive community livelihoods opportunities for vulnerable groups including landmine/ERW and civilian victims of war (priority areas)	1,800	310	558,000
4A.4	Other	B	Establish or restore resilient, diverse, gender responsive community livelihoods opportunities for vulnerable groups including landmine/ERW and civilian victims of war (other areas)	14,000	900	12,600,000
4A.5	Other	B	Rehabilitation of essential public services and infrastructures	5 units	92,000	460,000
4B.1	Top	B	Support local communities to reduce the risk of local conflict (priority areas)	46,800	9	421,200
4B.2	Other	B	Support local communities to reduce the risk of local conflict (other areas)	362	489	177,018
4B.3	Other	B	Support local communities to prepare for, respond to, and mitigate the effects of environmental/manmade disasters	30 communities	35,508	1,065,240
SUB-TOTAL EARLY RECOVERY CLUSTER				893,408		27,227,643
Refugee and Migrant Response						
4A.6	Other	B	Mid-term livelihoods support to Yemeni returnees	60,000	500	30,000,000
SUB-TOTAL REFUGEE AND MIGRANT RESPONSE						30,000,000
TOTAL EARLY RECOVERY COSTS						57,227,643



LOGISTICS

Lead agency: World Food Programme (WFP)

Contact information: Mr. Qaseem Ghausy (qaseem.ghausy@wfp.org)

AGENCIES IN NEED

All humanitarian partners

AGENCIES TARGETED

All humanitarian partners



REQUIREMENTS (US\$)

\$2.2 million

Logistics targets and requirements remain in line with those established in the 2014 YHRP. Analysis in that document also remains valid. Several indicators in the operational plan have been revised. Specific activities and costs are outlined in the operational plan below, and the [cluster coordinator can provide more details](#) on request.

Logistics objective A

Facilitate efficient logistics coordination and emergency response in support of the humanitarian community.

Activity ID	Activity name	Governorates	Indicator	Target
LA.1	Regular meeting with the Humanitarian Agencies (user group) 40 members	Sana'a, Aden, Hajjah, Sa'ada, Hudaydah	# of Logistics Coordination meetings held	15
LA.2	Share logistics information, challenges and the gaps	Sana'a, Aden, Hajjah, Sa'ada, Hudaydah	# of Logistics Information and gaps shared	10
LA.3	Provide GIS maps	Sana'a, Aden, Hajjah, Sa'ada, Hudaydah	# of GIS maps and Logistics supply chain map shared	100 maps
LA.4	Logistics capacity-building of the humanitarian agencies by providing the relevant logistics training	Sana'a,	# of logistics training facilities	2 training

Logistics objective B

Provide the humanitarian community with the adequate air passenger service to facilitate access of humanitarian personnel and light cargo to affected areas and ensure operational continuity.

Activity ID	Activity name	Governorates	Indicator	Target
LB.1	Established SOP for the WFP flights, including contingency and evacuation plan	Sana'a, Sa'ada, Haradh, Al Hudaydah	# of SOP to be in place	2
LB.2	Provide seven flights per month to Sa'ada, 2 flights to Haradh and 2 flights to Al Hudaydah	Sana'a, Sa'ada, Haradh, Al Hudaydah	# of flights to organize	60

Logistics objective C

Ensure continuity of humanitarian operations and enhance predictability, timeliness and efficiency of emergency response by facilitating and providing fuel to humanitarian agencies.

Activity ID	Activity name	Governorates	Indicator	Target
LC.1	Setup three fuel distribution	Sana'a, Aden, Hajjah (Haradh)	# of fuel distribution	3

Activity ID	Activity name	Governorates	Indicator	Target
	systems in Sana'a, Aden and Haradh with the total capacity of 424,000 litre storage		systems	
LC.2	Provide fuel to the humanitarian agencies through implementing the Service Level Agreement mechanism (full cost recovery)	Sana'a, Aden, Hajjah (Haradh)	# of humanitarian agencies receiving fuel	35

Logistics objective D

Ensure continuity of humanitarian operations and enhance predictability, timeliness and efficiency of emergency response by facilitating and providing temporary storage facilities for humanitarian agencies.

Activity ID	Activity name	Governorates	Indicator	Target
LD.1	Setup one mobile storage units (Wiik Halls) in Sana'a with the total capacity of 300 metric ton storage.	Sana'a,	# of wiik halls	1

2015 Financial Requirements for Logistics

Activity ID	Activity name	Beneficiaries	Total cost (US\$)
LA	Air service provision	600 humanitarian staff	1,500,000
LB	Coordination and information sharing	N/A	100,000
LC	Fuel provision service (400,000 litres)	30 humanitarian partners	400,000
LD	Temporary storage facility (300-ton capacity)	N/A	200,000
TOTAL			2,200,000



MULTI-SECTOR FOR REFUGEES AND MIGRANTS

The structure of the YHRP has changed with respect to the Multi-Sector for Refugees and Migrants. In 2014, refugee and migrant issues were treated as a separate cluster. The 2015 YHRP revision addresses the needs and response for refugees and migrants under each relevant cluster and then aggregates all needs and requirements for refugees and migrants, along with a dedicated narrative, in the “Response Plan for Refugees and Migrants (Multi-Sector)” chapter. This chapter appears on page 83.



COORDINATION, SAFETY AND SECURITY

Lead agencies: UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) and UN Department of Safety and Security (UNDSS)

Contact information: Ms. Jayne Mbakaya (mbakaya@un.org) and Mr. Graeme Membrey (graeme.membrey@undss.org)

AGENCIES IN NEED

All humanitarian partners

AGENCIES TARGETED

All humanitarian partners



REQUIREMENTS (US\$)

\$5.5 million

PLUS \$2.16 million for refugees and migrants

** Note: Coordination activities, targets and financial requirements associated with refugees, migrants and returning Yemenis reflected in this Plan will be tracked against the aggregated Response Plan for Refugees and Migrants (see p. 83).*

Coordination, safety and security targets and requirements remain in line with those established in the 2014 YHRP. Analysis in that document also remains valid. In 2015, coordination, safety and security elements are merged under a single heading. Of the \$5.5 million request, \$5.2 million is for humanitarian coordination, and \$250,000 is for safety and security. These amounts are unchanged since 2014. Specific activities and costs are outlined in the operational plan below, and the [inter-cluster coordinator can provide more details](#) on request.

Coordination, Safety and Security objective A

Promote more effective and principled humanitarian action that meets the needs of affected people, and support a more diverse, flexible and adaptable humanitarian sector comprised of responder and partner networks.

Activity ID	Activity name	Governorates	Indicator	Target
CSA.1	Effective humanitarian coordination across clusters, including strategic and operational support	All locations with active humanitarian programmes	% of ICCM and HCT members who rate coordination support as "satisfactory" or better	75%
CSA.2 (RPRM 1A.8)	Establish regular monitoring and reporting mechanism on service delivery	Hajjah, Sana'a, Aden, Al Hudaydah, Taizz, Sa'ada, Al Jawf and other locations where vulnerable migrants, refugees and asylum seekers are identified	# of migrants, refugees and asylum seekers monitored (SADD)	360,000

Coordination, Safety and Security objective B

Implement effective risk management and security and safety measures that meet the needs of partners in order to deliver effective and timely assistance to people in need.

Activity ID	Activity name	Governorates	Indicator	Target
CSB.1	Effective risk management, security and safety measures that meet the needs of partners	All locations with active humanitarian programmes	% of ICCM and HCT members who rate safety and security support as "satisfactory" or better	75%

2015 Financial Requirements for Coordination, Safety and Security

Activity ID	Activity name	Beneficiaries	Total cost (US\$)
CSA.1	Humanitarian coordination	All partners participating in coordinated response	5,200,000
CSB.1	Safety and security services	All partners participating in coordinated response	250,000
SUB-TOTAL			5,450,000
CSA.2 (RPRM 1A.8)	Monitoring and reporting mechanism for service delivery to refugees and migrants	Refugees, migrants and partners engaged in responding to their needs.	2,160,000
TOTAL			7,610,000

RESPONSE PLAN FOR REFUGEES AND MIGRANTS (MULTI-SECTOR)

Lead agencies: UNHCR and International Organization for Migration (IOM)

Contact information: Ms. Charlotte Ridung (ridung@unhcr.org) and Ms. Chissey Mueller (cmueller@iom.int)



REFUGEES,
RETURNEES AND
MIGRANTS IN NEED

915,000

+ 15% since 2014



REFUGEES,
RETURNEES AND
MIGRANTS TARGETED

474,000

+ 15% since 2014

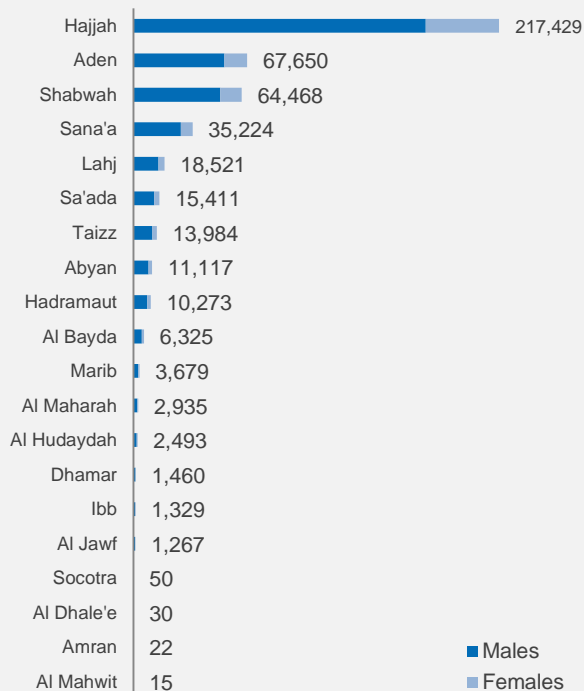


AGGREGATED REFUGEE,
RETURNEE AND MIGRANT
REQUIREMENTS (US\$)

\$51.1 million

- 12% since 2014

People targeted for assistance (by Governorate)



Budget breakdown by priority

Aggregated requirements: \$51.1 million
Aggregated refugees, migrants and returnees targeted: 474,000

Top-priority activities
\$18.3 million (36%)

Life-saving or protection
\$15 million (29%)

Food, water and healthcare of
migrants and refugees
Shelter and NFIs
Sanitation

Resilience and recovery
\$3.3 million (6%)

Training for authorities
Cash assistance

Coordination, assessments
\$0 (0%)

Health needs assessments

Other-priority activities
\$24.9 million (40%)

Life-saving or protection
\$700,000 (1%)

Mental health programmes
Winterization

Resilience and recovery
\$30.1 million (59%)

Livelihoods support
Training for humanitarian
workers

Coordination, assessments
\$2.2 million (4%)

Programme monitoring and
reporting mechanism

In 2015, rather than having a separate cluster for Refugees and Migrants, the needs and response for refugees and migrants are both reflected under each relevant sector and aggregated, along with a dedicated narrative, in this Response Plan for Refugees and Migrants (Multi-Sector) Chapter.

Changes since 2014

In 2014, an estimated 7,600 refugees and third-country national migrants arrived on Yemen's coasts each month, and around 35,000 Yemeni migrants were returned monthly from Saudi Arabia to Yemen at the Al Tuwal border. Refugee and third-country national migrant flows are higher compared to last year, and Yemeni migrant flows are broadly similar. However, there are only slight changes to the 2015 response plan.

Refugees, seeking safety in Yemen, often use the same routes, ports of departure in the Horn of Africa and points of arrival in Yemen as third-country national migrants. As such, refugees and third-country national migrants experience similar risks, taking the same unseaworthy vessels to cross the Gulf of Aden or the Red Sea. Inevitably,

these movements are seen as irregular, as they occur without the requisite documentation and frequently involve criminal smuggling networks.

In 2015, humanitarian partners will work with the Government of Yemen, experienced local and international partners, UN agencies and other organizations to achieve the following:

- Reduce the dangers faced by refugees and third-country national migrants
- Assist those who arrive on Yemen's shores after perilous journeys
- Protect those in need, including refugees and asylum-seekers, unaccompanied minors, unaccompanied women, and victims of human rights abuses.

Individuals crossing the Red Sea and the Gulf of Aden face multiple risks and challenges in their countries of origin, during transit, upon arrival in Yemen and during their onward travel. Risks include arbitrary arrest and detention, forced returns, and physical and gender-based violence (GBV), often at the hands of smuggling networks and criminal gangs that extort money through torture. Moreover, refugees and third-country national migrants often have no access to basic services such as shelter, water, food, basic education or health care.

As outlined in the Cluster Response Plans above, in 2015, efforts will be undertaken to address the situation of refugees and asylum-seekers, including new issues such as Syrians, urban programmes and an out-of-camp policy. Collaboration will be actively pursued with development agencies on health services, education and GBV issues, and to support resilience programmes that foster self-reliance and community development. In addition, core activities related to registration, refugee status determination, border and detention monitoring, documentation, child protection and GBV will continue.

Promoting equitable access and protection

Third-country national and Yemeni migrant populations are overwhelmingly male; females comprise roughly 20 per cent of the population. The refugee population is more balanced: females accounted for 41 per cent of refugees as of 31 December 2014. Adult males (aged 18-59 years) count for 45 per cent of the total refugee population.

The kind of assistance provided (NFIs, shelter, health services) is customized to the extent possible. In line with an improved data collection system, partners can analyse beneficiary information based on gender and age groups for migrants illegally entering Yemen. This information is used for planning. Protection concerns are carefully considered before, during and after implementation of activities.

Accountability to affected people

Humanitarian partners solicit feedback regularly from affected people. This information is used to improve delivery of life-saving humanitarian services.

Major risks to humanitarian operations

- Security: The unstable political situation and threat of conflict in Yemen may impede humanitarian response.
- Resources: Limited human, material and financial resources affect provision of life-saving assistance.
- Capacity constraints: Needs have increased by 16 per cent over the 2014 estimate, but the ability to expand humanitarian assistance remains unchanged.

Methodology

Statistical data and expertise from IOM, UNHCR, and other cluster partners informed the methodology to calculate the number of people targeted and in need. As outlined in the Cluster Plans above, based on activity costs reported by Cluster partners, an aggregated \$51.1 million is the amount required to cover the targeted population, helping to protect their fundamental human rights by providing life-saving services.

Urgent humanitarian priorities	Resilience & recovery priorities	Longer-term priorities
Led by humanitarian partners	Led by humanitarian & devt. partners	Suggested priorities for devt. partners
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of life-saving food and water • Provision of life-saving health care (emergency, primary, MISP – including HIV management, psychological first-aid, health) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Durable solutions programmes for refugees in Yemen • Livelihood opportunities for particularly vulnerable Yemeni migrants returned from Saudi Arabia 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen institutional mechanisms to manage migration issues, such as migrant smuggling and human trafficking • Foster bilateral and regional

education) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Procurement and distribution of shelter and NFI kits Access to WASH facilities and temporary shelter 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capacity-building of partners working on resilience issues 	cooperation to manage migration issues according to international standards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dedicate human, material and financial resources
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Response Plan for Refugees and Migrants (RPRM): 2015 Operations – Aggregated Indicators

	Directly life-saving or protection: Top priority
	Directly life-saving or protection: Other priority
	Resilience, recovery, capacity-building: Top priority
	Resilience, recovery, capacity-building: Other priority
	Assessments, coordination, research: Top priority
	Assessments, coordination, research: Other priority

YHRP Strategic Objective 1

RPRM objective 1A

Reduce mortality, morbidity and suffering among vulnerable migrant women, men, girls, boys; refugees; and asylum seekers by increasing access to life-saving assistance and protection.

Activity ID	Activity name	Governorates	Indicator	Target
1A.1	Provision of life-saving food and water	Hajjah, Sana'a, Aden, Al Hudaydah, Taizz, Sa'ada, Al Jawf and other locations where vulnerable migrants, refugees and asylum seekers are identified	# of vulnerable migrants provided with food (SADD)	20,000
			# of Yemeni returnees assisted with one dry meal at points of arrival (SADD)	340,000
			# of refugees and asylum seekers assisted with food for one year (SADD)	60,000
1A.2	Provision of life-saving health care (emergency, primary, MISP – including HIV management, psychological first-aid, health education)	Hajjah, Sana'a, Aden, Al Hudaydah, Taizz, Sa'ada, Al Jawf and other locations where vulnerable migrants, refugees and asylum seekers are identified	# of vulnerable migrants, refugees and asylum seekers assisted with health care (SADD)	57,000
1A.3	Construction and/ or rehabilitation of emergency latrines, and maintenance of these latrine facilities	Hajjah, Sana'a, Aden, Al Hudaydah, Taizz, Sa'ada, Al Jawf and other locations where vulnerable migrants, refugees and asylum seekers are identified	# of migrants and refugees provided access to emergency latrine facilities (SADD)	360,000
1A.4	Access to temporary emergency shelter	Hajjah, Sana'a, Aden, Al Hudaydah, Taizz, Sa'ada, Al Jawf and other locations where vulnerable migrants, refugees and asylum seekers are identified	# of refugees and migrants provided with emergency shelter(SADD)	20,000
1A.5	Procurement and distribution of NFI kits	Hajjah, Sana'a, Aden, Al Hudaydah, Taizz, Sa'ada, Al Jawf and other locations where vulnerable migrants, refugees and asylum seekers are identified	# of migrants and refugees provided with NFI kits (SADD)	62,000
			# of refugees and asylum seekers assisted with hygiene kits (SADD)	5,000

Activity ID	Activity name	Governorates	Indicator	Target
1A.6	Provision of mental health, psychosocial services to vulnerable migrants and refugees (individual and group counselling) and cultural mediation, reintegration needs assessment	Hajjah, Sana'a, Aden, Al Hudaydah, Taizz, Sa'ada, Al Jawf and other locations where vulnerable migrants, refugees and asylum seekers are identified	# of vulnerable migrants and refugees provided with MHPSS (SADD)	15,000
			# of refugees and asylum seekers provided with MHPSS (SADD)	60,000
1A.7	Winterization for migrants, refugee and asylum seekers	Aden and all camps	# of migrants, refugees and asylum seekers provided winter equipment (SADD)	5,000
1A.8	Establish regular monitoring and reporting mechanism on service delivery	Hajjah, Sana'a, Aden, Al Hudaydah, Taizz, Sa'ada, Al Jawf and other locations where vulnerable migrants, refugees and asylum seekers are identified	# of migrants, refugees and asylum seekers monitored (SADD)	360,000

YHRP Strategic Objective 3

RPRM objective 3A

Build the capacity of the Government of Yemen to manage migration challenges and protect migrants.

Activity ID	Activity name	Governorates	Indicator	Target
3A.1	GOY training in migration management	Sana'a, Aden, Al Hudaydah, Taizz, Hajjah, Hadramaut	# GOY officials trained (SDD)	300
			Proportion of knowledge increase on migration management post training	50%
3A.2	GOY trainings on migrant protection and referral systems	Sana'a, Aden, Al Hudaydah, Taizz, Hajjah, Hadramaut	#of GOY officials trained (SDD)	300
			Proportion of knowledge increase on migrant protection post training	50%
3A.3	Law enforcement training in investigation and prosecution of human smuggling and trafficking cases	Sana'a, Aden, Al Hudaydah, Taizz, Hajjah, Hadramaut	# of law enforcement officials trained (SDD)	200
			Proportion of knowledge increase on human smuggling and trafficking post training	50%

YHRP Strategic Objective 4

RPRM objective 4A

Increase access to sustainable solutions for vulnerable migrants.

Activity ID	Activity name	Governorates	Indicator	Target
4A.1	Provision of emergency cash assistance to families of migrants who have lost all sources of income	Hajjah, Al Hudaydah, Taizz and other governorates of return	# of Yemeni migrants' families provided with emergency cash assistance (SADD)	6,120

Activity ID	Activity name	Governorates	Indicator	Target
			# of refugees provided with emergency cash assistance (SADD)	1,000
4A.2	Extremely vulnerable migrants (women, boys, girls, medical cases and those with special needs) are provided with voluntary return assistance to their countries of origin	Sana'a, Al Hudaydah, Aden to countries of origin (Ethiopia, Sudan, Chad, Nigeria, etc.)	# of migrants provided with AVR (SADD)	3,000
4A.3	Provision of medium-term livelihood support to Yemeni migrants in their communities of return	Hajjah, Al Hudaydah, Taizz and other Governorates of return	# of Yemeni migrants, including victims of trafficking, provided with medium-term livelihoods support (SADD)	60,000

YHRP Strategic Objective 5

RPRM objective 5A

Increase the capacity of humanitarian workers to provide gender-sensitive assistance for migrants, refugees and asylum seekers.

Activity ID	Activity name	Governorates	Indicator	Target
5A.1	Training for trainers for humanitarian workers to ensure ability to identify and address specific gender needs in their intervention to ensure gender- sensitive, gender informed and gender responsive interventions for migrants, refugee and asylum seekers	All above locations	# of humanitarian workers trained	300
			# of women workers trained	100

2015 Response Plan for Refugees and Migrants - Aggregated Financial Requirements

Activity ID	Priority	Category	Sector	Activity name	Beneficiaries	Unit cost (US\$)	Total cost (US\$)
1A.01a	Top	A	FSAC	Food provision - vulnerable migrants	20,000	35	700,000
1A.01b	Top	A	FSAC	Food provision - Yemeni returnees	340,000	3	1,020,000
1A.01c	Top	A	FSAC	Food provision – refugees	60,000	100	6,000,000
1A.01d	Top	A	WASH	Safe and clean water provision - Yemeni returnees	340,000	6	1,870,000
1A.01e	Top	A	WASH	Safe and clean water provision - vulnerable migrants, refugees, asylum seekers	80,000	6	480,000
1A.02	Top	A	Health	Life-saving health care provision	57,000	30	1,710,000
1A.03	Top	A	WASH	Establishment of emergency latrines	360,000	3	1,080,000

Activity ID	Priority	Category	Sector	Activity name	Beneficiaries	Unit cost (US\$)	Total cost (US\$)
1A.04	Top	A	Shelter/NFI	Establishment of temporary emergency shelter	20,000	25	500,000
1A.05	Top	A	Shelter/NFI	NFI kits provision	62,000	24	1,608,000
1A.06	Other	A	Protection	Mental health and psychosocial services	75,000	6	450,000
1A.07	Other	A	Shelter/NFI	Winterization	5000	40	200,000
1A.08	Other	C	Coordination	Monitoring and reporting mechanism	360,000	6	2,160,000
3A.1	Top	B	Protection	GOY training in migration management	300	210	63,000
3A.2	Top	B	Protection	GOY training in migrant protection	300	210	63,000
3A.3	Top	B	Protection	Law enforcement training in counter-smuggling/ trafficking	200	210	42,000
4A.1a	Top	B	FSAC	Emergency cash assistance - Yemeni migrants	6,120	200	1,224,000
4A.1b	Top	B	FSAC	Emergency cash assistance – Refugees	1,000	100	100,000
4A.2	Top	B	Protection	Assisted voluntary return of HoA migrants	3,000	600	1,800,000
4A.3	Other	B	Early Recovery	Mid-term livelihoods support to Yemeni returnees	60,000	500	30,000,000
5A.1	Other	B	Protection	Training for humanitarian workers to ensure gender and age considerations	300	200	60,000
TOTAL					473,681		51,130,000

2014-15 NEEDS ASSESSMENTS OVERVIEW

Needs assessments completed

Cluster	Participants	Locations	Target population	Completion
Food Security and Agriculture	WFP	Country wide	Host community	2014
Food Security and Agriculture	Joint UN team	Amran (4 northern districts)	Health facilities post-conflict	Completed (April 2014)
Food Security and Agriculture	WHO, CSSW, NFDHR, MMF, YMCS	Amran (10 conflict-affected districts)	Health facilities, District Health Offices and Governorate Health Office	Completed (July 2014)
Food Security and Agriculture	WHO, Health Office, UNFPA	Abyan (7 BEmOC Centre in 7 District Hospitals)	74,000	Sept - Oct 2014
Food Security and Agriculture	WHO, Health Office, UNFPA	Abyan (2 CEmONC Centre in 2 District Hospitals)	36,000	Oct 2014
Food Security and Agriculture	WHO, Health Office,	Abyan (Al-Wade`e District Hospital)	29,000	2 Assessment Done Jun & Oct 2014
Food Security and Agriculture	WHO, CSSW	Abyan (Al-Mahfad District Hospital)	34,000	Oct 2013
Food Security and Agriculture	WHO, Health Office,	Lahj (2 BEmOC Centre in 2 District Hospitals)	25,000	Nov 2014
Food Security and Agriculture	WHO, Health Office,	Al-Dhale`e (CEmONC Referral Govt Centre	104,596	Sept 2013
Food Security and Agriculture	WHO, Health Office,	Al-Dhale`e (Governorate Referral Hospital)	635,000	Sept 2013
Nutrition	UNICEF, MOPHP	Haradh IDP Camp	IDP population exhaustive sampling of children under five, mothers	SMART nutrition survey (5 governorates based on need)
Protection	Yemen Red Crescent Society (YRCS), UNICEF, UNHCR and UNDSS, OCHA	Wald Rabi', Al A'rsh and Al Quraishyah District in Al Bayda	IDPs from recent conflict	21 – 23 November 2014
Protection	Society for Humanitarian Solidarity (SHS)	Al Dhale'e, Jihaf, Al Azareeqa, Al Huseen, Al Shueeb and Qa'ataba districts in Al Dhale'e	IDPs and Conflict affect population from the recent conflict	4–14 March 2014
Protection	UNICEF, WHO, UNFPA, Action against Hunger, OCHA, UNHCR, DRC, SHS, UNDSS	Al Dhale'e district in Al Dhale'e	IDPs and Conflict affect population from the recent conflict	26-Mar-14
Protection	IOM, IHUK, ADRA, CSSW, Raqeeb and Al-Salam	Al Jawf	Kitaf / Al-Boq'a in Sa'ada and IDPs displaced within Al-Jawf	3 - 6 of February 2014
Protection	Islamic Help (UK)	Al-Hazm, Al-Khalaq, Al-Maton, Al-Masloub and Al-Zahir districts in Al-Jawf and Marib district in Marib	IDPs from the recent conflict in Al-Ghayl district	25-Aug-14
Protection	YRC, CSSW, IRY, SC, SamYemen, Childhoods Protection Society, UNHCR, OCHA, WFP	Amran District (Bait-Al-Fagaih, Al-Jaboobah, Al-Bashairi and Al-Goshaibi areas) in Amran	New IDPs from Al-Asha, Gafrah, Houth districts	6-9 February 2014
Protection	The Humanitarian Forum Yemen (THFY) and Drob AlAmal, Roaed, Hawa and child protection associations	Amran and Iyal Surieh districts, Amran	Amran IDPs displaced within the governorate in the recent conflict	1-8 May 2014
Protection	Protection cluster	Amran Governorate	Amran IDPs and returnees	24-26 June, 2014
Protection	NRC	Hajjah, Hajjah City and Kuhlan Affar districts in Hajjah	Amran IDPs In Hajjah	16-19 July 14
Protection	UNHCR, IRY	Haradh district, Hajjah	IDPs in Al Mazraq Camps (I & III)	08-Apr-14
Protection	NRC	Amran: Bani Maimon, Al Ma'khad,	Post Conflict Situation	Aug - Sept 2014

		Al Bait Al A'la (Old City), Bait Al Fakeeh, Bait Badi, Quhal, Daifan, Ganat, Shubail, Bait Hamood and Amran City. Hajjah: Kuhlana Affar, Almadina and Hajjah district	in Amran and Hajjah governorates	
Protection	ADRA, CARE, DRC, IOM, RESCUE, NRC, OCHA, SHS, UNHCR, UNICEF and WFP	Ar Rawdah, Ataq, Habban, Mayfa'a and Rudum Districts, Shabwah	Shabwah IDPs from the recent conflict	26-Oct-14
Protection	UNHCR, IRY, ADRA	Bani Al Harith and Shaub districts in Sana'a City	Amran IDPs in Sana'a City from the recent conflict	10 -11 of August 2014
Protection	Protection and CCCM/NFIs clusters	Sana'a City (Al Thawra and Maian districts; also the following areas: Al Jeraf, Sunaiah, Madbah, Shamlan and 30th street)	Affected population from the recent conflict in Sana'a City	2-3 November 2014
Protection	Protection cluster and Youth Federation of Sheba Region	Al Bayda (Al-Zoub, Hamat Serar, Nofan, Al-Khadhra, Al-Qaher, Wadi Thah, Al-Hankah, Al-Ajma, Haid Al-Majel, Dar Al-Najd and Rada'a)	Al Bayda IDPs from the recent conflict	28-29 November 2014
Protection	ADRA	Al Hazm district in Al Jawf	Al-Jawf IDPs in Al Hazm district	13-Nov-14
Protection	DRC	Sana'a City (The following areas: Al-Hahdhah area, Aleman university, Mathbah, 30 street , Alseyanah area, Thaban, Al-Jeraf, Shamlan, Sofan, Qaryat alqabel, Dar al hajar, Hezyaz)	Affected population from the recent conflict in Sana'a City	23 Sep – 15 Oct 2014
Protection	UNHCR	Sana'a City, Amran, Aden and Hajjah	IDPs	30-Nov-14
GBV	UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF	Al Jawf	Affected communities	Completed
GBV	UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF	Al Dhale'e	Affected communities	Completed
Child Protection	UNICEF, UNHCR, UNFPA, DRC, MOSAL	Aldhale	IDPs from Al Dhale'e conflict	Completed Feb 2014
Child Protection	UNICEF, UNFPA, MOSAL, Cluster NGOs	Amran	IDPs in three governorates fleeing from fighting	Completed May 2014
Child Protection	UNICEF, UNHCR, UNFPA, local cluster member NGOs	AlBaydha	IDPs in Al Bayda	Completed Nov 2014
Shelter, NFIs and CCCM	YRC, CSSW, IRY, SC, SamYemen, Childhoods Protection Society, UNHCR, OCHA, WFP	Amran District (Bait-Al-Fagaih, Al-Jaboobah, Al-Bashairi and Al-Goshaibi areas) in Amran	New IDPs from Al-Asha, Gafrah, Houth districts	6-9 February 2014
Shelter, NFIs and CCCM	IOM, IHUK, ADRA, CSSW, Raqeeb and Al-Salam	Al Jawf	Kitaf / Al-Boq'a in Sa'ada and IDPs displaced within Al-Jawf	3 - 6 of February 2014
Shelter, NFIs and CCCM	Society for Humanitarian Solidarity (SHS)	Al Dhale'e, Jihaf, Al Azareeqa, Al Huseen, Al Shueeb and Qa'ataba districts in Al Dhale'e	IDPs and Conflict affect population from the recent conflict	4–14 March 2014
Shelter, NFIs and CCCM	UNICEF, WHO, UNFPA, Action against Hunger, OCHA, UNHCR, DRC, SHS, UNDSS	Al Dhale'e district in Al Dhale'e	IDPs and Conflict affect population from the recent conflict	26-Mar-14
Shelter, NFIs and CCCM	UNHCR, IRY	Haradh district, Hajjah	IDPs in Al Mazraq Camps (I & III)	08-Apr-14
Shelter, NFIs and CCCM	Sama Al Yemen Foundation	Barat Al Enan, Barat Rajozah and KhabbWaSha'af districts in Al Jawf	IDPs and effected people in Al Jawf from recent conflict	1-5 May 2014
Shelter, NFIs and CCCM	The Humanitarian Forum Yemen (THFY) and Drob AlAmal, Roaed, Hawa and child protection associations	Amran and Iyal Surieh districts, Amran	Amran IDPs displaced within the governorate in the recent conflict	1-8 May 2014
Shelter, NFIs and	The Humanitarian Forum	Jader- Dhahban- Alhasaba-	Amran IDPs in Sana'a City	02-Jul-14

CCCM	Yemen (THFY), CSSW	Alnahdha- Madhbah areas in Sana'a City	from the recent conflict	
Shelter, NFIs and CCCM	The Humanitarian Forum Yemen (THFY) and Al-Salam Association for development	Al-Hazm, Al-Moutoon, Alraoud, Al-Masloub and Al-Ghail districts in Al jawf; Sana'a (Souq Alethnain); Majzer in Marib	Al Jawf IDPs displaced in the recent conflict	15 July to 20 August 2014
Shelter, NFIs and CCCM	NRC	Hajjah, Hajjah City and Kuhlan Affar districts in Hajjah	Amran IDPs In Hajjah	16-19 July 14
Shelter, NFIs and CCCM	NRC	Amran: Bani Maimon, Al Ma'khad, Al Bait Al A'la (Old City), Bait Al Fakeeh, Bait Badi, Quhal, Daifan, Ganat, Shubail, Bait Hamood and Amran City. Hajjah: Kuhlan Affar, Almadina and Hajjah district	Post Conflict Situation in Amran and Hajjah governorates	Aug - Sept 2014
Shelter, NFIs and CCCM	UNHCR, IRY, ADRA	Bani Al Harith and Shaub districts in Sana'a City	Amran IDPs in Sana'a City from the recent conflict	10 -11 of August 2014
Shelter, NFIs and CCCM	Islamic Help (UK)	Al-Hazm, Al-Khalaq, Al-Maton, Al-Masloub and Al-Zahir districts in Al-Jawf and Marib district in Marib	IDPs from the recent conflict in Al-Ghayl district	25-Aug-14
Shelter, NFIs and CCCM	ADRA, CARE, DRC, IOM, RESCUE, NRC, OCHA, SHS, UNHCR, UNICEF and WFP	Ar Rawdah, Ataq, Habban, Mayfa'a and Rudum Districts, Shabwah	Shabwah IDPs from the recent conflict	26-Oct-14
Shelter, NFIs and CCCM	UNHCR, ADRA, EXU	Sana'a City (Al Thawra and Maian districts; also the following areas: Al Jeraf, Sunaiah, Madbah, Shamlan and 30th street)	Affected population from the recent conflict in Sana'a City	2-3 November 2014
Shelter, NFIs and CCCM	ADRA	Al Hazm district in Al Jawf	Al-Jawf IDPs in Al Hazm district	13-Nov-14
Shelter, NFIs and CCCM	UNHCR, YRC, NRC	Amran	Conflict-affected population from the recent conflict	Nov-14
Shelter, NFIs and CCCM	Yemen Red Crescent Society (YRCS), UNICEF, UNHCR and UNDSS, OCHA	Wald Rabi', Al A'rsh and Al Quraishyah District in Al Bayda	IDPs from recent conflict	21 – 23 November 2014
Shelter, NFIs and CCCM	UNHCR	Sana'a City, Amran, Aden, Hajjah and Sa'ada	IDPs	30-Nov-14
Education	UNICEF & MoE	Amran governorate	Conflict-affected schools and school children	Completed (Aug. 2014)
Education	UNICEF	Shabwah and Al Dhale'e governorates	Conflict-affected schools and school children	Completed (May 2014)
Education	MoE	Sana'a City	Conflict-affected schools and school children	Completed (Oct. 2014)
Education	NFDHR	Amran City	Damages on affected schools	Completed (Nov. 2014)
Early Recovery	UNDP	Amran, Abyan, Hajjah, Taiz	Vulnerable populations	Completed

Needs assessments planned or under way

Cluster	Participants	Locations	Target population	Completion
Food Security and Agriculture	WFP	Country wide	Host community	2015
Food Security and Agriculture	FAO	Country wide	Host community	2015
Food Security and Agriculture	WHO, Health Office,	Abyan (EPI Cold Chain Assessment All Health Facilities All 9 Districts)	All Health Facilities	Planned
Food Security and Agriculture	WHO, ADRA	Al-Jawf (all 12 districts)	Health facilities, District Health Offices and	Planned

			Governorate Health Office	
WASH	UNICEF and partners	Al Jawf and Marib	IDPs from July conflict	Planned (Feb 2015)
WASH	UNICEF and partners	Al-Baydha	IDPs and war affected communities	Planned
WASH	UNICEF and partners	Shabwah	War affected communities	Planned
WASH	UNICEF and partners	Abyan	Returnees and war affected communities	Planned
WASH	UNICEF and partners	Hajjah	IDPs and host communities	Planned
WASH	UNICEF and partners	Sa'ada	Returnees and war affected communities	Planned
Nutrition	UNICEF, MOPHP	Hodeida	Representative sample from entire population of Children under five, Mothers	Planned (Feb 2015)
Nutrition	UNICEF, MOPHP	Hajjah	Representative sample from entire population of Children under five, Mothers	SQUEAC Coversge Assesment in Taize
Nutrition	UNICEF, MOPHP	Taizz	Representative sample from entire population of Children under five, Mothers	SQUEAC Coversge Assesment in Lahj
Nutrition	UNICEF, MOPHP	Lahj	Representative sample from entire population of Children under five, Mothers	SQUEAC Coversge Assesment in Hajjah
Nutrition	UNICEF, MOPHP	Sa'ada	Representative sample from entire population of Children under five, Mothers	SQUEAC Coversge Assesment in Hodeida
Nutrition	ACF/UNICEF/MOPHP	Hajjah and Hodeida	Affected people	Planned 2015
Nutrition	IMC/UNICEF/MOPHP	Taize	Affected people	Planned 2015
Nutrition	SCI/UNICEF/MOPHP	Hoidieda	Affected people	Planned 2015
GBV	UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF	Al Bayda	Affected communities	Under way
Child Protection	CP sub-cluster	2-3 districts in conflict-affected governorates	Retrospective Household level consultation and needs assessment with women and girls affected by conflict who were not reached post conflict	By March 2015
Child Protection	CP Sub-cluster	2-3 districts covered by MRE activities in 2014	To assess level of knowledge/behavior change and to ascertain unmet needs	By June 2015
Child Protection	CP Sub-custer	2-3 districts in conflict-affected governorates	Vulnerabilities amongst children during conflicts which have not been addressed (marginalized groups as well as children living with disabilities)	By August 2015
Shelter, NFIs and CCCM	UNHCR, CSSW, NRC	Hajjah	IDPs living in settelements	Planned (March 2015)
Shelter, NFIs and CCCM	UNHCR, YRC, NRC	Amran	Conflict-affected population from the recent conflict	Planned (April 2015)
Shelter, NFIs and CCCM	UNHCR, VHI	Marib	Conflict-affected population (damaged houses)	Planned (February 2015)
Early Recovery	UNDP	Sa'ada	Market assessment	Under way
Early Recovery	UNDP	Sa'ada	Livelihood approaches to control spread of the invasive cactus in Sa'ada	Under way